The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901 XXXIX—No 51

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio, J H Hurd, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

SHEPARD & CO., dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

HARVEL & Co., manufacturers of Thresher and Engine Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmiths Iron

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	75
Hay, per ton	12 00 to 13 00
Straw, per ton	8 00 10 00
Corn	40
Oats	25
Clover Seed	6 00–6 50
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool (unwashed,)	18–18
Wool (washed)	25
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel new	35
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	85–1 00
Cabbage, per pound	1½
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
White beans	2 00
Onions	1 00
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	16–20
Eggs (fresh)	15–16
Chickens, per lb	9–10
Turkeys, live	08½
Turkeys, dressed	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	12½
Shoulder	09
Lard	08½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

"Grip robbed me of my sleep and I was nearly crazed with neuralgia and headache. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nervine cured me."—Mrs. Pearl Bush, Holland, Mich.

$30.00 Chicago to California, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and Puget Sound.

Chicago Union Pacific and North-Western Line. Tickets on sale each Tuesday, February 12 to April 20. Shortest time enroute. Finest scenery. Daily tourist car excursions personally conducted semi-weekly. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest ticket agent or address Chicago & North Western Ry., 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, O.

"I had been in bed three weeks with grip when my husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills. I was cured."—Mrs. J Reiner, Franklin, Ind.

$30 from Chicago to Portland, Seattle Tacoma and North Pacific Coast,

via Chicago & Northwestern railway, optional routes via St. Paul or Omaha. Tickets on sale each Tuesday, February 12 to April 30. Shortest time en route. Finest scenery. Daily tourist car excursions personally conducted semi-weekly. For tickets, illustrated pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest ticket agent or address Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

"When the grip left me my nerves and heart were badly affected; but I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and was soon all right."—Wm. Roericht, Eau Claire, Wis.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line to a great many points in South Dakota, North Dakota and other Western and Northwestern states, at about one fare. Take a trip west and see the wonderful crops and what an amount of good land can be purchased for a little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained by addressing E. G. Hayden, traveling passenger agent, Cleveland, O.

"My heart was badly affected by an attack of the grip and I suffered intense agony until I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. It made me a well man.' S. D. Holman, Irasburg, Vt.

Prof. Ivison, of Lonaconing, Md., suffered terribly from neuralgia of the stomach and indigestion for thirteen years and after the doctors failed to cure him they fed him on morphine. A friend advised the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, and after taking a few bottles of it he says, "It has cured me entirely. I can't say too much for Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." It digests what you eat. C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont St.; Ryder & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

"Grip made me very weak and nervous with tightness of chest and head ache. Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nervine gave me quick relief."—Mrs. Clarinda Butler, West Wheeling, O

New service, Queen & Crescent, only 23 hours Cincinnati to Shreveport. Elegant service of Pullman Sleepers, Cafe and Observation Cars.

HARRISON DEAD

End Came at 4:45 P. M. Wednesday.

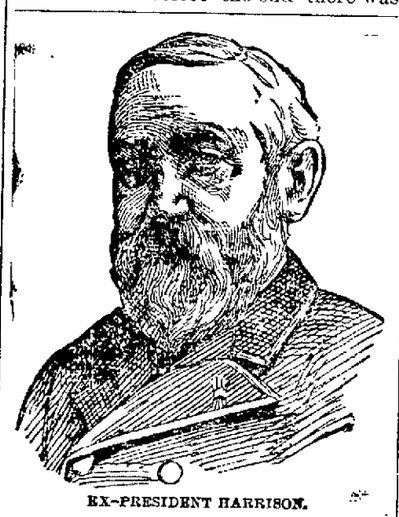
UNCONSIOUS FOR MANY HOURS

The Funeral Will be Held at 2 O'clock Sunday Afternoon—Brief Sketch of the Ex-President's Career—President McKinley Will Leave Washington Today for Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 14.—[Special]—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison died at 4:45 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, after lying in an unconscious condition for more than twenty-four hours. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came. The relatives, with a few exceptions, and several of his old and tried friends, were at the former President's bedside when he passed away.

The general's condition was so bad yesterday, after a restless night, that the attending physicians understood that the end could not be far off, and all bulletins sent out from the sick room were to this effect, so that the family and friends were prepared when the final blow came.

The gradual failing of the remarkable strength shown by the patient became more noticeable in the afternoon, and a few moments before the end there was



EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON.

an apparent breakdown on the part of the sufferer, as he surrendered to the disease against which he had been so bravely battling for so many hours. The change was noticed by the physicians, and the relatives and friends who had retired from the sick room to the library were quickly summoned and reached the bedside of the general before he passed away.

None of General Harrison's children were present at his death. Neither Colonel Russell Harrison nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city, although both were hurrying on their way to the bedtime of their dying parent as fast as steam could carry them.

The funeral of ex-President Harrison will take place next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be held in the First Presbyterian church, of which General Harrison was a member for nearly fifty years. The Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines, pastor of the church, will have charge of the services. The body will lie in state in the rotunda of the state capitol all day Saturday. The highest honors which it is in the power of the state of Indiana to pay will be rendered.

As far as they could be reached by telegrams, the living members of President Harrison's cabinet were notified of the death of President Harrison, and most of them will attend the funeral. With the exception of former Secretary of State John W. Foster, who is traveling in Mexico and could not be located, the following received the notices forwarded: Former Secretary of the Treasury Charles W. Foster, Fostoria, O.; former Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins, West Virginia; former Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy, New York; former Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble, St. Louis; former Postmaster General John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

Benjamin Harrison, the son of John Scott Harrison and grandson of William Henry Harrison, was born in North Bend, Hamilton county, Ohio, August 10, 1832. He graduated, in 1852, at Miami university, Oxford, O., and in 1853 married Caroline L. Scott, daughter of John W. Scott, president of the Oxford female seminary. He studied law with Storer & Gwynne, of Cincinnati, and in 1854 moved to Indianapolis, which has since been his home. After serving part of a term as clerk of the Indiana supreme court he entered the army in 1862, being appointed colonel of the Seventieth Indiana regiment, which he had assisted in raising. He served with distinction to the close of the war, and was mustered out of the service with the rank of brevet brigadier general. While yet in the army he had been re-elected as reporter of the supreme court, and assumed the duties of the office on his return.

In the Republican national convention of 1880, he was chairman of the Indiana delegation, and his name was placed in nomination but he withdrew it. In 1880 he was elected United States senator, serving until March 4, 1887. In 1884 he was delegate at large to the Republican national convention, and was again mentioned as a candidate for the presidency. At the Chicago convention, held in 1888, he was nominated for the presidency, on the eighth ballot, and at the election received 233 electoral votes, Grover Cleveland, the Democratic candidate, receiving 168.

General Harrisen was inaugurated President March 4, 1889. He formed a cabinet of able advisers, and his administration may be considered successful. The country at that time was not involved in foreign complications, and the problems which confronted the executive were perhaps more simple than in later years. He was nominated by the Republican party in 1892 to succeed himself. The campaign was fought out on the tariff issue, and resulted in the election of Grover Cleveland.

After his retirement from the presidency, General Harrison once more resumed his practice in Indianapolis, varying it with occasional lectures. Mrs. Caroline Scott Harrison died in 1892, the last year of her husband's term. In 1896 General Harrison married Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick, of New York, who, with her daughter, little Elizabeth Harrison, and the ex-president's two children of his first marriage, Russell B. Harrison and Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, survive him.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—[By Associated Press]—President McKinley will leave for Indianapolis this morning. He will be accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, and expects to stop over for one night at Canton. No arrangements have yet been made for any of the members of the cabinet to accompany him. The President sent a message of condolence to Mrs. Harrison, and will issue a proclamation announcing the death of the former president, and expressing in an official way his deep sense of grief. This proclamation will direct the lowering of the national flag on all public buildings for thirty days, and will direct the secretaries of war and the navy to make other regulations for the observation of mourning on the day of the funeral at military posts, naval stations and on board men-of-war.

TO FIGHT THE TRUST.

Independent Sewer Pipe Makers to Combine.

AKRON, March 13.—[By Associated Press]—One of the men most prominently interested in the manufacture of sewer pipe today made the statement that a combination of all the independent sewer pipe manufacturers was in contemplation. The negotiations, he said, were being conducted with the utmost secrecy, and the preliminary meeting, which was held at the Hollenden hotel, in Cleveland, on March 2, was a secret one. At this meeting there were present representatives of the independent plants at Akron, East Liverpool and other cities, it was said. The American Sewer Pipe Company, known as the sewer pipe trust, has made repeated overtures to the independent factories, but without effect.

24 hours Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans, Queen & Crescent route and Southern R'y.

HARRISON VERY LOW.

Ex-President Apparently Near Death.

INCREASE OF THE RESPIRATION.

The General Apparently Worse From Tuesday Morning — About 5 O'Clock Last Evening It Was Thought He Was Being Taken Away From Earth.

Indianapolis, March 13.—About 2.30 a. m. the condition of General Harrison remains the same as it was since the previous bulletin, issued at 1 a m. He remained unconscious and was breathing with difficulty. The number of respirations had increased to a slight extent, but not enough to cause additional alarm to the physicians watching at the bedside. It was apparent to every watcher that the general was fighting for his life. Every breath came with a struggle.

The doctors were marveling at the wonderful constitution which was able to resist the slowly but constantly increasing inflammation. The trained nurses and Drs. Jameson, Hadley and Dorsey were watching for the slightest change.

Indianapolis, March 13.—1 a. m.—There is apparently practically no change in General Harrison's condition.

Turned For Worse Tuesday Morning.

The condition of General Harrison up to an early hour Tuesday morning was encouraging to his physicians, but at that time he became restless, and an hour or so later Dr. Jameson, who had left the ex-president's bedside the midnight before for his own home, was hastily summoned by Dr. Dorsey, who had remained almost constantly in the sick room for several days previous.

None but the physicians and a few intimate friends were admitted to the house, although there was almost a constant stream of carriages with callers all day Tuesday. Those at the Harrison residence were Mrs. Harrison and little daughter, Elizabeth; Private Secretary Tibbetts, Drs. Jameson, Dorsey and Hadley and a corps of trained nurses. Colonel Russell B. Harrison and Mrs McKee were advised by wire of the serious turn in the general's condition, and the former wired that he would leave Washington this morning for Indianapolis. Mrs. McKee, however, was detained at her home in Saratoga, N. Y., through the illness of her children.

About 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon Dr. Jameson declared in his bulletin that General Harrison's condition was critical. About 3 o'clock and about 4 o'clock additional bulletins were issued, which simply stated that no change in the condition of the general had occurred from earlier in the afternoon. Drs. Jameson, Hadley and Dorsey watched by the bedside, not leaving it for a moment except to retire for a short consultation in a corner or in an adjoining room.

Thought to Be Dying Last Evening.

About 5 o'clock last evening apparently General Harrison was dying, and the physicians made no effort to conceal the real gravity of the situation from the public. They said it was a matter of hours only, all hope of his recovery being abandoned.

General Harrison continued to sink from early Tuesday morning. He was for the greater part of the time in a semi-comatose condition, and at times there were indications of approaching delirium.

The spreading and deepening of the inflammation and congestion had been feared from the beginning of his illness.

Early last night there was increased respiration, which indicated creeping congestion, and the strength of General Harrison began to diminish rapidly. About 10 o'clock he was much weaker than he had been two hours before, and from that time on the sinking rapidly continued.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night, with his face plainly betraying his agitation, Dr. Jameson left the Harrison residence for his office, to procure some additional medicines which the gravity of the case demanded. When he returned he said that the condition of General Harrison was extremely critical, and it was impossible to say how long in his weakened condition the patient might be able to resist the deepening of the congestion.

During the afternoon the physicians resorted to the "oxygen" treatment in an endeavor to mitigate the constant pain and labor of breathing with which General Harrison contended. By this means the ability of the parts of the lungs not congested and inflamed to purify the blood was greatly increased.

Among the many telegrams of inquiry received Tuesday by Private Secretary Tibbetts was the following from the white house:

The President Made Inquiry.

Washington, D. C., March 13.

Will you be good enough to advise me of General Harrison's condition. The president is very much pained to learn by the latest reports of the serious character of the general's illness.

(Signed) "George Cortleyou, "Secretary."

Do you read the want columns daily?

BRITISH DEFY RUSSIANS.

Protest the Building of a Railway at Tien Tsin.

London, March 13.—4:30 a. m.—Friction has arisen at Tien Tsin between the British and the Russians over a piece of land alleged to belong to the railway company and to have been in possesion of the company for some years.

According to dispatches from Tien Tsin the Russians assert that this land is part of their new concession and therefore Russian property. Mr Kinder, manger of the railway, had begun to make a siding, but was stopped by the Russian authorities. He appealed to Colonel McDonald, who referred the matter to General Barow, British chief of staff in Pekin, who replied:

"Carry on the siding with armed force, if necessary."

Guards were put on the line by the British and the work was continued. General Wagasak, the Russian commander, protested and said the thing would not have been done if the Russian had had as many troops as the British, adding that such matters should be left to diplomacy.

STILL CLUNG TO DEAD WIFE.

Dr. Dow Didn't Want Her Buried. Stayed Near Vault.

New York, March 13.—Dr. J. L. Dow, who has been holding the vigil over the body of his wife for days at an undertaking establishment in this city, pleaded with Manager Radcliffe and Assistant Manager Carroll, of the establishment, not to remove the body of his wife. The manager said that he could not help it, but that the body must be removed, and would be removed, when Dr. Dow stopped pleading and commenced to protest.

Finally the casket containing the body was removed to a hearse. The was only one carriage, into which Dr. Dow and a friend got. Then the funeral started for Mt. Olivet cemetery, at Maspet, L. I. After the body reached the place a grave was dug. Dr. Dow watched the grave diggers for some time. Finally the grave was finished. The diggers started to lower the casket, when Dr. Dow forbade this being done. The casket was then placed in a receiving vault and the grave was filled up. The undertakers left the cemetery, and the last seen of Dr. Dow he was standing near the vault in which his wife's body lay.

CRUEL CAUSE FOR DISCHARGE.

It Causes a Strike on a Bridge—May Spread.

New York, March 13.—A strike among painters of the new East river bridge was ordered. It was feared it will be followed by a general sympathy strike on the part of the iron workers. The strike of the painters grew out of the discharge of John Hale, one of the painters who was on the scaffold, the rope fastenings of which broke on Friday, causing the death of Frank Aberton.

Hale, in saving himself, fractured his left arm and dropped a pot of black paint, which in falling struck the granite anchorage, causing a disfigurement of the surface. For this, it is claimed, he was discharged.

In addition to the demand for Hale's reinstatement, the painters, on account of the immense height at which they are compelled to work, demand an additional 35 cents per day. They have been receiving $2.25 per day.

COL. BRYAN ENTERTAINED.

Philadelphia Publishers and Editors Were Courteous to Him.

Philadelphia, March 13.—Colonel William Jennings Bryan paid a visit to this city and was entertained by publishers and editors of the leading newspapers. He visited the big newspaper offices and several publishing houses. Mr. Bryan stated that his visit was one of business alone. He stated that he is preparing to enlarge The Commoner and that he wants advertising.

"I have found," he said, "that the advertisement end should never be overlooked by a progressive newspaper man. I started small, but I am ready to expand."

Mr. Bryan last night attended a public meeting, which was addressed by Sixto Lopez, of Batanga, Philippine islands. After the meeting he left for New York.

To Increase Pennsylvania Capital Stock.

Philadelphia, March 13.—The stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, at their annual meeting, decided to vote on the question of increasing the capital stock of the company $100,000,000 and to take a vote on the classification of the directors. The stock will be voted on these questions on Tuesday, March 26, when the annual election will be held. The capital stock is now $151,700,000. The increase will bring the total to $251,700,000.

Miss Hussey Married Son of Steal.

Indianapolis, March 13. At the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Hussey, in Woodruff place, Alfred Stead, of London, son of William T. Stead, and Miss Mary Blaine Hussey, niece of Dr. Hussey, were married. The Rev. M. L. Haines, of the First Presbyterian church, officiated. The couple will take a wedding journey around the world.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

Chinese Realize That a Crisis is Reached.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—[By Associated Press]—There is reason to believe that China's appeal to the United States is evidence that Chinese statesmen realize that the situation is serious in the extreme. Whether the appeal is broader and is to other nations as well, it is not possible to learn at present. Nothing has been heard from Russia since the verbal communication made by Count Cassini last week, setting forth the rectitude of Russia's objects in China generally, and in Manchuria in particular. Minister Wu has been almost a daily caller at the state department, and it is evident that the Chinese are impressed by the belief that the crisis has been reached and that the destiny of Manchuria depends upon the immediate action of the powers.

The increase of over 100 per cent. in the number of enlistments for the regular army since the work of recruiting was begun, February 8, just after the passage of the army reorganization bill has encouraged the war department officials. They now feel confident there will be no trouble about finding all the men necessary to bring the army up to its full proportions before the date arrives when the volunteers must be mustered out.

Nothing has been heard at the British embassy today concerning Lord Pauncefote's appointment to the position of privy councillor. The ambassador, by virtue of his position, was a member of the late Queen's council, and the appointment announced today is presumably a mere formality consequent upon the ascension of King Edward to the throne.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

Five Hundred Delegates at the Opening Session.

HAZELTON, March 13.—Five hundred delegates, representing one hundred and fifty thousand miners, were present at the opening session of the United Mine Workers' convention, yesterday. President Mitchell called the meeting to order and made a brief address, after which committees were appointed and a recess taken to allow them to report. The mine operators of the anthracite region were not in attendance. President Mitchell in his opening address said he had hoped all of the operators in this region would follow the example set by the bituminous operators and meet their men in joint conference. When President Mitchell was asked to make a statement he said: "The conditions are too serious for me to add to them by words." Just before the afternoon adjournment President Mitchell declined the offer of the miners of the anthracite field regarding the collection of funds by them for the purchase of a home for his occupancy. He suggested that the money be used for the erection of a monument in memory of the men who fell four years ago at Lattimer.

BY FIRE AND SWORD.

VIENNA, March 13.—[By Associated Press]—Fugitives from Macedonia report awful atrocities by the Turkish troops. At Bajalci and several other villages they put all the inhabitants to death by fire and sword. A priest named Maryoff says that over 600 perished by being burnt alive or cut to pieces by Turkish soldiers, who deliberately set fire to houses, consuming the inmates, men, women and children, in flames. The Turks have formed a cordon around the area of massacre and devastation, and prevent all outside efforts to ascertain the facts in regard to their horrible cruelty and oppression. The christians are flying from the regions which the Turks have occupied.

"I was given up to die from heart and nervous troubles caused by grip. Six bottles each of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine cured me."—Mrs. John Wollet, Jefferson, Wis.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, March 12, 1901:

LADIES.

Benedict, Mrs H. O
Christwell, Mrs Ada
Gilbert, Miss Hazel
Myers, Miss Laura
Myers, Miss Lelia

MEN.

Elliot, C. H
Hinkle, C. A.
Joseph, G. S.
Lipe. L.
Schrader, S. J.
Lash, John
Miller, Harry
Montrose, Harold
Rink, John
Am. Sheet Steel Co.
Electric Cleanser Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

"Failing to find relief from the grip with old methods, I took Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, and was permanently cured."—Gust. Fagan, Jackson, Mich.

Pocket Map of China.

Latest indexed map of Chinese Empire, with enlarged map of portion of China where difficulty exists, and other valuable information relating to present crisis. Copy mailed on receipt of two cents in postage, by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"I had grip three months; could not sleep; pain all over and headache very bad. Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Liver Pills made me well."—Mrs. E. C. Bowlby, Waterloo, Ind.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HAS SEEN FIVE WARS

A YOUNG JOURNALIST WHO HAS HAD A VARIED EXPERIENCE.

Mr. Millard, After Having Seen the American Soldier Under Many Conditions and In Many Places, Says He Is a Mighty Good Fighting Man.

Thomas F. Millard, the war correspondent who is now lecturing in this country, has seen much fighting for a young man. He is 32, and during the last five years he has reported five wars. He began with a South American revolution, and since then he has written about battles in the Spanish-American, the Philippine, South African and Chinese wars. All this experience has given him a high idea of the American soldier. Here is a short article written for this paper by Mr. Millard in which he expresses this view:

During the recent war in China the officers of the various military powers closely observed the personnel, equipment and general bearing of the troops of the different nationalities. European officers were particularly interested in the American soldier, it being the first time they had had an opportunity to see him in the field.

Their interest was accentuated by the fact that the tactical lessons of the war in South Africa have pointed so surely and forcibly to a revolution of military methods in which individual intelligence and initiative on the part of the man who carries a rifle will count for more than ever before. While none of the European officers had any criticism to make of the fighting qualities of Uncle Sam's soldiers, they did freely criticise his careless, slovenly appearance when not on duty and what seemed to them to be a palpable lack of discipline.

Now, discipline must not be spoken of as a fixed quantity. The same discipline will no more fit all nationalities than the same sized boot will fit all men. And in my opinion officers educated in the continental military schools are apt to confuse discipline with drill.

Drill is the method of teaching a man his duties as a soldier and how to perform them. Discipline is the influence, either inherent or applied, which will

THOMAS F. MILLARD.

chain a man to the firing line long after his physical fear has urged him to flee. The two terms have essentially different meanings and should not be confounded.

The wonderful fighting qualities of the Boers is a recent illustration. Clearly it requires more drill and harder drill to teach a Russian or German peasant the duties of a soldier than a man of the type which represents the American regular or volunteer. American troops certainly have far less drill than those of other nationalities, but it by no means follows that their discipline is inferior. Their conduct on a thousand battlefields is sufficient refutation of any charge that our boys lack discipline. The average European officer, however, does not seem able to grasp this distinction.

Of the troops in China the American represented the highest individual intelligence, the Russian the lowest. The gulf between the two extremes was aptly illustrated one day at a conference between General Sumner and General Linievitch, commander in chief of the Russian forces in China. The advisability of establishing a Russian guard at a pontoon bridge over the Pei-Ho was being discussed. General Linievitch insisted that only soldiers provided with written passes be permitted to cross the bridge during certain hours of the day.

"How will your men be able to read passes written in English?" asked General Sumner.

"Oh, my men will accept anything with some writing on it," replied General Linievitch.

"But that won't stop our men," said General Sumner. "They will write their own passes."

"But the passes must only be written by officers," said General Linievitch.

"Yes, but how can the guard tell the difference between passes written by officers and passes written by the men themselves?" insisted General Sumner.

"Can all your men write?" asked General Linievitch in amazement.

"Certainly," replied General Sumner. "We don't take a man into our service unless he can read and write."

General Linievitch's surprise at this reply will be imagined when it is understood that the percentage of illiteracy among privates in the Russian army is 97 per cent.

A soldier who thinks for himself and frequently freely criticises while at the same time obeying his officers is an enigma to the average European officer. Such a soldier is the man who fights under the stars and stripes.

FRIENDLY BACTERIA.

Not All the Tiny Creatures Are Inimical to Human Life.

The time has passed when bacteria are looked upon as unmixed evils. These little plants owe their somewhat unsavory reputation in large degree to the fact that they first attracted general interest because of their power of producing disease. That they are the cause of many human diseases has been demonstrated beyond peradventure, and this subject has proved so fascinating that it was for a long time the only side of bacteriological phenomena which received any considerable attention. As a result bacteria have acquired the popular reputation of being producers of evil to mankind and have consequently been regarded as wholly undesirable organisms. The studies of recent years, however, have been giving more attention to phases of bacteriological life which are not connected with disease. These studies have disclosed to us a large series of phenomena where these little plants are in various ways of direct advantage to mankind. Among other facts we have been slowly learning that in the preparation of the food which comes upon our tables and in its digestion the bacilli play no inconsiderable part, says a writer in The International Monthly.

Since they are almost inconceivably minute, bacteria owe their great influence in nature to their wonderful powers of reproduction. A single individual may in the course of 24 hours produce from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 offspring. This extraordinary power of reproduction involves the consumption of a vast amount of food material, and profound alterations are produced in this food as the bacteria feed upon it. The bacteria are so small that they probably do not take the food inside of their bodies, but they live in the midst of their food and digest it outside of themselves. This results in certain chemical changes in the nature of the food. These changes are mostly of that character which the chemist calls destructive. Under the action of bacteria chemical molecules which are of a high complexity are constantly being pulled to pieces and reduced to simpler compounds. As a result of this chemical action there appears in the food mass upon which the bacteria are feeding a variety of new chemical compounds. These new compounds are in part simply byproducts of the chemical destruction of the molecules which they have pulled to pieces, but they are also in part to be regarded as excretions from the bacteria. The use of bacteria in connection with food depends partly upon their power of destruction and partly upon the nature of these new compounds which they produce.

In considering the use of bacteria in food we may notice first a possible value they may possess in assisting the processes of digestion. The digestion that takes place in our stomach and intestines consists in a chemical change in the food. Now, the stomach and intestines are crowded with bacteria in inconceivable numbers. As bacteriologists have studied the action of these intestinal bacteria upon such food as we take into our stomachs they find that the bacteria produce chemical changes in the food in many respects similar to those of ordinary digestion. As these bacteria certainly grow rapidly in the intestines the question has naturally arisen whether they may not aid the digestive juice in the digestive process, even in a healthy individual.

New Primary Battery.

A student of electricity living near Eaton, O., has perfected a primary battery that may revolutionize industry. The battery which he has just completed will give, it is claimed, a steady current of 12 volts per square cell at about 50 amperes. Unlike any other primary cell, it keeps up a constant current until exhausted. Eight quart cells will run a two horsepower motor 10 hours at an expense of 10 cents. Ten cells will burn twelve 32 candle power lamps ten hours. The cell differs from any other form in that the exciting fluid is dropped into the cell at the rate of one drop a minute while the battery remains in use. Its cheapness of maintenance and great power, it is claimed, will cause its universal adoption on power lines. Almost every house and business place will have its own lighting plant and power for running sewing machines, fans, etc. The highest voltage now obtained from the best form of primary battery is nearly two volts to a gallon cell and then only for a few minutes, as the current rapidly runs rown.—Boston Herald.

Cold Air Fans.

Electric fans for creating a breeze are now universally known, but a new variation of the idea is announced by The Electrical Review. The improved fan is mounted over a large, hollow pedestal or hopper. This pedestal has a door through which it may be filled with ice. The electric fan draws a current of air in at the bottom of the pedestal and around through the ice and then forces it out through the room, cooled to a low temperature. The largest sizes hold 75 pounds of ice. The consumption of ice varies with the prevailing heat and the speed given to the fan.

Honey Dew.

This is, according to recent investigations, a sugary substance obtained from the juice of the trees on which it was found, such as sycamore, the oak and the lime tree. It has been stated that honey dew is produced by other insects than aphides, but reports indicate that the insects seen are usually prisoners caught by the sticky and sweet honey dew.—Practical Druggist.

NOVEL WAVE LIGHT.

BUOY THAT COMBINES TWO IMPORTANT FEATURES.

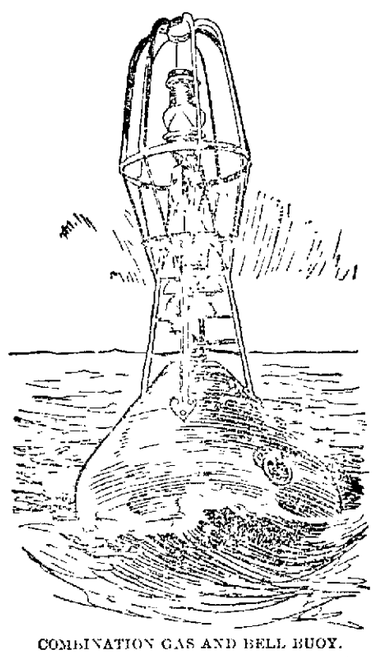
Warns the Mariner by Both Light and Sound—Automatic Sounding of the Bell—Number of Gas Buoys in Use in the World.

Remarkably effective as an aid to navigation is a gas buoy which at the same time is a bell buoy. It is likely to play an important part in the protection of the shipping of this port as well as being a most important factor in increasing and developing the commerce of New York, says the New York Herald. This is so because through the proper use of these buoys this harbor could be made navigable at any hour, at low tide as well as when the tide is full, while fogs and thick and stormy weather would no longer be a bar to the free and expeditious entry of ships of all tonnage.

The height of the buoy over all is 18 feet. From the water line to the focal plane it measures 10 feet 6 inches, and the diameter of the body of the buoy is 7 feet, the total weight being 6,860 pounds. The body of the buoy forms the receiver for the compressed gas and is of sufficient size to give proper buoyancy for flotation and of adequate strength to safely hold a pressure of 150 to 180 pounds per square inch.

On top of the body is a wrought iron tower about six feet high, surmounting which is a lantern. Surrounding the lantern is a cage for protecting it, and the tower is provided with a platform on which to stand to light or adjust the flame.

Just below the platform is suspended a bell weighing 185 pounds. This bell



COMBINATION GAS AND BELL BUOY.

is sounded automatically every 20 or 30 seconds or, indeed, at regular intervals of any duration, all of which may be predetermined. The flow of the gas from the receiver to the lantern furnishes the means of operating the bell. Thus a reliable sounding of the bell warning is secured without any dependence upon the action of the waters, as is the case with the old fashioned bell buoys.

The advantages of these buoys can be easily understood, for they not only furnish a fixed or flashing light that can be seen a distance of between six and eight miles, but operate in combination and most successfully a bell, thus affording a double protection to mariners. These buoys will burn continuously day and night from three months to one year with one charge of gas and may be rented for about 50 cents a day, including the cost of gas. Buoys of this type without the bell attachment are used very largely by all the civilized nations of the world and are officially recommended. England has 236 in service, France 228, the United States 134, Germany 98, Holland 60, Denmark 21, Egypt 112, Canada 46 and Italy 15.

Symptoms Caused by Anger.

A study of anger from experiences in about 2,000 cases collected from reliable observers has been made by G. Stanley Hall. The causes were many and various, often being very trivial, and the physical sensations accompanying it differed greatly with the individual. Flushing was very general, although pallor was a characteristic in 27 per cent of the cases. The heart beats were violent, several cases of death from rupture of this organ being reported, and there were sometimes peculiar sensations in mouth and throat, sometimes dizziness or faintness, frequently tears and generally copious salivation which might produce "frothing at the mouth." Common sounds were animallike cries in children, oaths and threats in adults, while in many cases the throat was paralyzed, and there was inability to speak above a whisper or without crying or trembling. Butting with the head, biting and scratching are noticeable in childish anger.—Stray Stories.

Excessive Sensitiveness.

Exaggerated sensitiveness is a foe to happiness and the direct source of melancholy. In its earliest stages it is amenable to self treatment. Many a restoration to happiness has occurred by the revelation to oneself that by undue sensitiveness he has been making life intolerable to himself and to his friends.—Century.

Half For Wood Pulp.

It is estimated that of the 555,000,000 feet of logs cut in the Maine forests during the present season 225,000,000 feet will be sent to the pulp mills for paper making instead of to the sawmills.

ABOUT FRUIT TREE AGENTS.

We have two requests that we show up some of the frauds practiced by sellers of nursery stock and fruit peddlers. We do not feel equal to the task, but we will give a few pointers which may be of use to such of our readers as may wish to buy such stock. The questions of latitude, location, soil and subsequent care given fruit trees after planting have so much to do with success or failure that they must be considered by the man who would be successful. First, as to latitude. Latitude is always subject to modification by altitude, or elevation, and by isothermal lines and so cannot be accepted as a reliable guide in the selection of varieties of fruit to plant. For instance, a fruit which may be safely planted in latitude 42 at an elevation of but 500 feet above sea level may be utterly worthless to plant in the same line of latitude at an elevation of 2,000 feet. Isothermal lines—lines of varying temperature and humidity—which pass over the country pay but little attention to latitude and largely determine the climatic conditions of a given locality regardless of the question of latitude. Thus we find Nova Scotia, in latitude 45.47, and the state of Washington, latitude 47.49, will produce varieties of fruits which cannot endure the climate in latitude 42 in the central states. This because the temperature of those localities is modified by ocean influences in the one case and the Japan current on the Pacific in the other. Thus there is no use in attempting to grow a Baldwin, a Spitzenberg, R. I. Greening or King apple in latitude 45 in any of the central states. This makes it imperative that suitable varieties be selected for the locality where the trees are to be planted. Now, the average tree peddler will fool a buyer on this point and, caring only to sell his trees, will work off varieties on the buyer utterly unfit for his location. Your neighbor who has made a success of raising fruit is the man to see in the matter of selecting varieties.

Another fraud to be watched is the getting of trees not true to name. This risk is always run in buying of the agents of faraway and unknown firms, and the remedy is simply to buy of your nearest reliable home dealer. A large section of the northwest was raided by the sellers of a certain variety of apple much wanted. Thousands of the trees were sold, and three or four years later it was discovered that scarcely any of these trees were true to name and were instead of all sorts and kinds. Untold injury was thus done not only to the buyers, but to the orchard interests of the country at large. As to location, not every location is a good site for an orchard. The agent may tell you that his trees will grow anywhere, but they won't. Take your neighbor's and your home dealer's opinion on this matter before you invest in trees. The same thing applies to soils. The apple will not grow in a swamp or on a peat bed, neither will it do anything on a sterile and droughty gravel hillside. It is best to let new things alone. Men who want an orchard can seldom afford to be experimenters. Leave this work for the experiment stations and for the nurseryman. The agent makes his biggest profits from the sale of novelties. There are thousands of dollars thrown away every year in the purchase of fruit trees in every western community by ordering such stock of strangers representing unknown firms. The only way to stop this loss is to do as above indicated—first consult your neighbor who has made a success as to varieties, location, etc., and then buy your trees of some firm near home whom you can get at afterward. Still, there will be a lot of men read this who will fall victims to the first tree peddler that comes along. So what is the use of writing it?

PORTERHOUSE STEAK.

If one is willing to pay a dollar for a choice porterhouse steak at one of the best city restaurants, he will be surprised with the possibilities connected with the great standard American dish. It will be nothing in common with the beefsteak as usually served at the homes and hotels of the country. It will be thick, tender as chicken, broiled over a charcoal fire to a turn and be a toothsome dish long to be remembered. We lately asked the black genius who presided over the kitchen of a railway dining car where such steak is served how it was prepared. He told us that only the steak of the very best corn fed steers was used; that after the steak was bought it was hung up in an icebox until it feathered out, as he expressed it—that is, until a feathery fungous growth developed upon it. When taken from the box, it was a very uninviting looking thing, but it was then carefully wiped with a dry cloth and then broiled over charcoal coals. The tenderness, juiciness and flavor are the result of this curing process to which the meat is subjected.

THE BELGIAN HARE CRAZE.

The Belgian hare craze is dying out thus soon in California, where it originated. The reason of this is that there is not nor will there ever be any popular demand for hare meat as a food. The world over the people who eat rabbits and hares to any extent are those who cannot afford to buy beef, pork, mutton and poultry. The ban of the old Levitical law which barred the animal that chewed the cud and did not have the cloven hoof has perhaps something to do with this. As a meat product for general use the Belgian hare will have to compete with the meat of the cottontail and the jack rabbit, and at such prices it will be utterly unprofitable. The men who have $500 invested in a Belgian buck rabbit are in the same boat with the men in Holland who had $5,000 invested in a single tulip bulb during the tulip craze in that country. If some pet of a nice rufous brown color is wanted, get some Buff Cochin fowls and not Belgian hares.

HE'S A WONDERFUL BOY.

Scientific Men Are Interested In Young Guy Fenley.

HE CAN SEE INTO THE EARTH.

Can Locate Different Formations of Rock Far Underground—Has Powers of Abnormal Vision Only Available at Night—Could Make a Fortune In a Short Time.

The published accounts of the wonderful power possessed by Guy Fenley, the 14-year-old son of Joel C. Fenley, a prominent stockman of Uvalde, Tex., in seeing underground streams of water and other things located far beneath the surface of the earth have attracted wide attention. Hundreds of letters have been received by the father of the boy and by citizens of Uvalde and other towns in that section where the boy is known from persons whose interest has been aroused by the statements made by John N. Garner, member of the Texas house of representatives from Uvalde, and by Judge W. Van Sickle of Alpine, Tex., relating some of the work accomplished by this boy in locating underground supplies of water for stockmen of that section. A number of men of science have also written to Mr. Garner and other people of Uvalde for further information. Handsome offers for the employment of the boy in locating buried treasures have been received, but none has been accepted, as Guy's father objects to his son being made the subject of that kind of notoriety.

This wonderful boy has just returned to his home, in Uvalde, from Brewster county, where he has been spending the last few weeks locating underground supplies of water for the stockmen of that section. During his absence several propositions were made for him to visit the mineral region of west Texas; also for him to go to Mexico and locate hidden veins of gold and silver. The boy says that, while he can look far into the ground and see the different geological formations, he knows nothing about mineral veins and would be unable to locate or classify them if he should see them. An effort is being made to induce him to take a course of training in mineralogy in order that his services may be utilized in this direction.

He has also been urged to go to the new oil district of east Texas and locate the oil streams or reservoirs that are believed to underlie that region. If his father would consent to have his son exercise his wonderful gift for money consideration, he could make a fortune in a short time. The work that he has so far done in the dry and semiarid region of west Texas in locating water for stockmen has been largely through friendship which his father has toward the stockmen, and he has refused some large offers of money from those for whom he located water.

The American branch of the Society For Psychical Research of Boston is deeply interested in this boy's remarkable power, and Mr. Garner has received letters from Richard Hodgson, the secretary of the society, asking whether there is any one in Uvalde or that vicinity with a scientific training who would be willing and might be allowed the opportunity to make a series of experiments with the boy's X ray sight for the benefit of his society.

The abnormal vision possessed by Guy Fenley, in this new century, is not unlike that possessed by the ancient "Zahoris" of Spain. His X ray sight is the more remarkable, however, in that he cannot see into the depth of the earth except at night. His vision during the day is not extraordinary. He can see no farther than the average boy or man whose eyes have been trained on the plains of west Texas. A complete change comes over his sight when darkness comes. Placed in a darkened room even during the daytime he can see through solid substances. He says that when riding a horse at night he can look through the animal's body and see into the depth of the earth far below.

Keen Sense of Smell.

The sense of smell, so notably developed in savages and some of the lower animals, is not ordinarily very acute among civilized people. An extraordinary exception has been brought to notice by Dr. Bett, a German observer. In one of his male friends the sense is so keen that acquaintances are at once recognized by their personal odor at a distance of several paces, and the man makes no mistakes, even when securely blindfolded. The faculty is not keener in the bloodhound. This individual asserts that every family has its characteristic odor and that members of the family are to be distinguished by the degree of the odor.

Horrible, but He Wanted It.

When ex-Congressman Culberson of Texas was in Detroit recently, he caught a bad cold. "If I were at home," he said, "my wife would get out a piece of flannel, and my mother-in-law, who is an angel, would make me a horrible mixture of vinegar, onion, suet and mullein. I would be put to bed, and when I woke up I would be well. It is a horrible mixture, but I wish I was at home."

Father and Son Marry Sisters.

A strange double wedding was quietly celebrated at Kingston, N. J., recently. John Voorhees, a farmer of the village of Kingston, and his son, John Voorhees, Jr., were married to the two daughters of Joseph Bird of Monmouth Junction. As if to further add to the novelty of the affair, it was the elder Voorhees who married the more youthful of the Misses Bird.

A Dreadful Moment.

A conductor on the Park line had an experience the other day that is quite certain to cause him many uncomfortable minutes in the future. His car stopped at Spruce street to let a middle aged lady on, and as she took her seat the conductor gave the motorman two bells, and the car shot ahead. When the conductor entered the car, the woman in question was looking out of the window and did not see his outstretched hand.

"Fare, please," remarked the conductor.

The woman evidently did not hear him, for she did not turn her head. Neither did she hold out the necessary coin.

"Fare, please," said the conductor in a louder tone.

But the woman paid no heed. Then the conductor touched her on the shoulder and in a tone of voice that rang through the car exclaimed:

"Your fare, please, lady!"

Then the woman turned hastily around and looked at the conductor. The knight of the bellcord gave one gasp and fled to the back platform.

The woman was his mother-in-law.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Oldest and Best.

S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least shock or harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose, for S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood poison origin, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison.

A record of nearly fifty years of successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life-long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases than the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease.

SSS We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Going South?

If so, you secure many advantages by going via Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. Its fast trains penetrate every part of the Central South. 24 hour schedule Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans. 9 hours to Chattanooga. 28 hours to Shreveport. 36 hours to Port Tampa. Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free reclining chairs—Through Pullmans to all important Southern cities.

Our booklets tell you the advantages we offer over other routes, and are sent for the asking. Why not write us about it?

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free.

Prepared by E. C DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

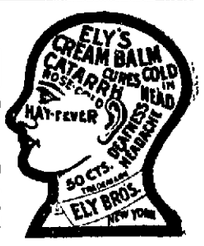
Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont s.,
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main Street.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

If I had Grip I would use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Sold at all Druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RAPID FANCY WORK.

GAY AND FASCINATING CONCEITS THAT ARE EASILY EXECUTED.

Facile French Ribbon Work In a New Phase—Designs That Breathe of Spring—A Handsome Bag—Chinese Work Simple, but Effective.

The quaint, the odd, the fanciful rule in jewels, bric-a-brac and art furnishings. Therefore it is quite natural that embroiderers should have turned again to the dainty conceits of the days of Louis XVI, when under the trees of the Trianon the dames of the court tri-

BAG WITH RIBBON WORK.

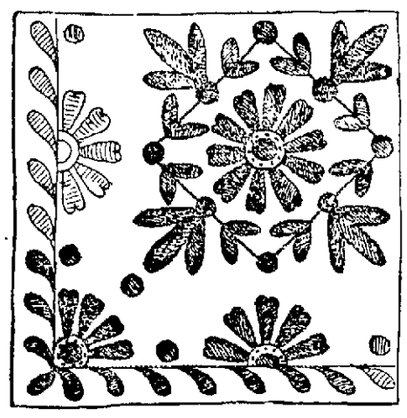
fled with ribbon work, copying in its gay colors the blossoms around them. Perhaps then, as now, the work allured by the ease, permitting that divided attention which is the frequent fate of industry that busies fair fingers in the presence of admiring eyes.

Be this as it may, ribbon work occupies a post of honor, and so attractive has it been made that it is likely to hold its own against all rivalry for some time to come.

The familiar narrow ribbon embroidery does not appear to have lost any of its popularity and for delicate decoration is certainly beyond competition. The designs, too, are prettier and more varied in adaptation than ever. When, however, a handsomer and more realistic effect is aimed at, the broad ribbons are a particularly happy medium, as has recently been proved by their application to large and really important subjects, such as portieres and curtains.

A striking instance of broad ribbon work is furnished by a portiere on art serge of a peculiar shade of cool lime green. The motif is an apple tree some eight feet or more in height, in full blossom, the stem and branches being coarsely but effectively treated in rich brown shades of tapestry wool, the high lights touched in with silk. The pink tipped clustering blossoms are portrayed in broad ribbons, which, lightly folded and crumpled in all kinds of deft ways, convey a wonderfully faithful impression of the delicate shell-like petals, as well as of the tender, green, sprouting leaves. At the foot of the tree, by a poetic anachronism, tufts of purple and yellow crocus peep cheerily through the long grass. The crocus, by the way, is a flower which may be delineated to perfection in broad ribbons. The form and color of these welcome harbingers of spring may be reproduced with almost absolute fidelity, so that, for instance, crocuses thus embroidered on white satin for a table center have almost the effect of a handful of freshly gathered blossoms carelessly strewn over the table.

An extremely satisfactory example of broad ribbon work is given in the illustration—a workbag of turquoise



CHINESE WORK.

blue velvet, with a spray of dog ros. worked across it, each leaf and peta. standing away from its background as though merely resting there for the moment. The central stem, embroidered in silk, is the only evidence at first sight that stitches have been used to hold it. The same kind of treatment may be adapted to any flower with loose, irregular petals.

Most effective among quickly executed embroidery is the so called Chinese work shown in the second cut. This is in the form of a square of embroidery in very lustrous, smooth cotton or linen on a white background. The coloring combines the rich reds, blues and golds of oriental or crown derby china. Designs of this style are very satisfactory on tea cozies, table covers and doilies.

A Homemade Yeast.

A homemade yeast that will be found reliable for people who live remote from stores is as follows:

Peel and boil six potatoes in a quart of water. When done, pour the water into a jar and add a tablespoonful of sugar. When cool, add one-half of a compressed yeast cake (keep the potatoes for the table). Keep in a cool place. Next day save the potato water again, adding sugar as before. When cool, add this to the first jar. Set in a warm place to raise. In using one-third should be kept to start the next rising.

ABUNDANCE OF WHEAT.

Dun's Review Noted the Fact—Also Comments on Iron and Steel. Some Other Points.

New York, March 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, was expected to say in part:

Little change was developed this week in the condition of general business. Ground recently gained seemed to be held without difficulty, with a good distribution of merchandise by jobbers in most directions, and with entire absence of speculative activity. There has been a further decline in cotton, which does not help the goods market, still the most backward and disappointing of all the great industries, but in mechanical lines the progress being made is noteworthy. Building materials, including lumber, are in especially urgent demand, and dealers who can deliver stock have no difficulty in securing advanced prices. In this, unlike most other lines of business, the east leads the country, and just at this season it is of particular significance. Collections are reported good all through the west and are better than usual at the south.

Conditions in iron and steel begin to assume an appearance similar to that of 1899. Prices have moved upward rapidly since the turn was made, and bids at current rates for distant delivery are often refused. Manufacturers are unanimous in reporting a great demand for domestic consumption, while export contracts for finished forms are still taken in competition with declining foreign markets. It is at such time, when the outlook is brightest and quotations advancing sharply, that the conservative man becomes cognizant of one fact, that there is always danger of inflation when optimism goes beyond bounds. Granting that there is not a cloud on the horizon, it is well to remember that exports of iron and steel have been smaller of late and yet the present production is far in excess of domestic consumption, even allowing a moderate increase over previous years. Production of coke expands, and shipments are only limited by car shortage.

Two large failures in wool occurred abroad, and three Vermont concerns were forced to suspend. Sales of wool at three chief eastern markts decreased nearly 3,000,000 pounds, compared with the previous week's business, but this is a favorable symptom, as excessive operations of late were due to forced sales at lower prices.

Wheat is in abundant supply, with quotations well above last year's, owing to reports that Hessian fly promises to be unusually troublesome, while weather conditions are also threatening. Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, were 2,477,990 bushels for the week, against 1,781,895 a year ago; while corn exports were 3,357,438 bushels, against 2,183,218 in 1900. Heavy supplies of coffee at last prevailed over manipulation and prices declined.

Failures for the week were 208 in the United States, against 205 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 33 last year.

SOME ANIMATED SPECULATION.

Money Market Was Rather Easy Friday. Weak Bank Statement Expected Today.

New York, March 9.—There was a very animated speculation in a few of the most prominent industrials in the market Friday and some large operations in one or two railroad stocks. The day's activities were much congested in the quarters indicated.

Sugar and Amalgamated Copper was most prominent in the dealings. The market was weak all around at the opening on a continuation of Thursday's realizing movement. Union Pacific especially was carried down 1¾. The large buying of special stocks checked the downward tendency and caused general recoveries. Among the notable gains made by individual stocks were Burlington, 2½; St. Louis and San Francisco, 2⅜; do second preferred, 3¼; Chicago and Eastern Illinois, 2¾; Rio Grande and Western preferred, 2¾; Chesapeake and Ohio, 2; Pressed Steel Car, 3¼; New York Airbrake, 7; Consolidated Gas, 4; Brooklyn Union Gas, 3½; Glucose and Pullman, 2¾; Ice preferred, 2, and the local traction stocks, except Manhattan, from 2½ to 3⅛.

The steel stocks continued neglected, as for several days past. The money market remained rather easy, although the indications were for a weak bank statement today. The sub-treasury has taken $4,232,000 from the market, while the movement on balance to the interior is small. There have been some large local movements of money incident to corporate operations, and it is felt that these may complicate the result, as they did last week. The change in the loan item is also much in doubt, owing to the large transactions of the week. Some banks have called loans to a large extent, while others have increased them freely.

The railroad bond market continues quite active and the movement of prices was irregular. Total sales, par value, $4,170,000.

United States 5s advanced ¼ per cent on the last call.

For St. Louis Fair Commission.

Washington, March 9.—In addition to ex-Senator Carter, whose appointment on the St. Louis exposition was announced, the president has selected for members of the commission ex-Senators John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; William Lindsay, of Kentucky, and George W. McBride, of Oregon.

HOW TO GET RID OF A NEWSPAPER.

Many a farmer is bothered by having newspapers which he does not want forced upon him by the publishers of such papers. There is a simple way in which to get rid of this nuisance. Have your postmaster notify such publisher that the paper sent to your address is refused and make a record of such notification. If the paper is sent thereafter, the publisher cannot collect by law from you, even if you do get his paper in your mail. Should he sue to recover, the proof of the fact that he was properly notified that the paper was refused would defeat his claim. If you have been a subscriber of the publisher's and owe him, you should first pay him what you owe him and then proceed as above. We knew of one publisher who was fixed in this way by a granger who had had much trouble of this sort. The farmer wanted the paper for a year and wanted it stopped when the time was out, so in the receipt which the publisher gave him he had inserted this clause: "Received, etc., —— dollars for subscription to The Leader to Dec. 31, 1891, and for so long a time thereafter as the publisher of said paper sees fit to send it to my address." The paper was sent to him for five years after his subscription had expired, and when dunned for payment this old receipt almost caused the publisher to have a fit.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE COMMON COW.

Well, you cannot make her over, but you can do much to improve her productive capacity. This improvement will lie largely along the line of feeding her a properly balanced milk producing ration and giving her proper care and attention. A cow is a milk producing machine, and her ability to give milk is wholly dependent upon how much food and what kind of food you put into her. She cannot make milk out of straw, poor hay or stalks in the cornfield; neither can she fill the pail on a diet of corn and hay, even if she is fed all the corn she will eat. The nitrogenous foods are the milk producing foods—bran, clover hay, oats and gluten meal. Corn makes fat, not milk. Many a poor cow, so called, if properly fed would surprise her owner. Taking the food stuffs as usually found on the average farm, we should say that a ration of ten pounds of ground feed, two-thirds oats and one-third corn, fed twice a day, with five pounds of bran if you can afford to buy it and all the good corn fodder or clover hay the cow will eat, will make a cheap and first class ration. If you are trying to run a dairy with corn in the bundle as the sole ration, try this other.

LINSEED OIL.

No satisfactory substitute for linseed oil has yet been discovered. The consumption of this oil is outgrowing its production. It takes 40,000,000 gallons annually to supply the needs of this country. Eighteen million bushels of flaxseed were raised here this year. As each bushel will make two gallons of oil we are not producing enough for home consumption. Present prices for the oil make the growing of flax one of the most profitable crops. We think it safe to say that a man can go west, buy a raw piece of prairie in the newer settled portions of the country and nearly pay for the land the first season with a crop of flax if the crop is properly cared for and the season favorable. We would not sow this crop on any well improved farm unless it was for a first crop on some piece of rich old meadow which we wished to tame down, and even then a crop of corn would probably pay better. But in the new countries, on the prairie sod when first turned over, a flax crop is all right.

FOR THE GIRLS.

Quite a good many nice girls will read this item, and we wish to impress upon them the necessity of learning how to be a good cook before they promise John to marry him. We do not so much refer to the making of fancy cakes, pastry and company dishes though it is well to be skilled in these lines, but rather to the more homely everyday forms of cooking, such as the making of good bread, the roasting, broiling and boiling of meats, the preparation of palatable meals from the common food stuffs. Good cooking is a fine art and in every way as much of an accomplishment for a young lady as is the ability to paint a picture, sing a song or play upon the piano or organ. It takes a very ardent type of affection to patiently endure the ever present annoyance of poorly prepared food. For your own sake, girls, and for John's, don't marry until you have learned this art.

MARRIED HIRED MEN.

Where a man is bothered about the hired man question and tempted to quit farming because of the difficulty of getting competent help, as so many are, a solution may be found by building a neat little house on the farm and employing a married man, giving him pasture for a cow and an acre of land for a garden, with the privilege of keeping some poultry. This relieves the wife and mother and will more often secure the services of a good man than will the common plan of hiring single men and boarding them. We had one man work for us thus for 1 years and never had more satisfactory help.

LOST PROFITS IN BEEFMAKING.

There is at the present time a difference of $1.50 per 100 pounds in favor of the well bred 1,200 pound Polled Angus steer over the 1,500 pound native steer in the principal stock markets of the country. And this is not all the difference by any means, for the Angus steer was sold at the age of 20 months and the native at the age of 36 months. If one is going to make beef, there must be beef blood in the stock so fed in order to make the business profitable.

A FAILING COAL SUPPLY.

Cheap coal has been the rock upon which England has reared her commercial and manufacturing supremacy. Her cheap coal contributed not a little to make her mistress of the seas and enabled her to build up a merchant marine which is the wonder of the world. For ten years past rumors of a failing coal supply have arisen, but have been treated as scarecrows. During the past year, however, the unpleasant fact has been developed beyond contradiction that England's day of cheap coal has passed, the cost of mining at the great depths now being worked having so increased the cost of the coal that shipments of American coal in large amounts are now being made to that country. And what is true of England is to a large extent true of all the European coal producing nations. In this connection it is of interest to inquire what the coal resources of America are. In a general way it may be said that they are practically without limit. Six states—Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois, Alabama and Iowa—now produce the most coal used in this country. Inexhaustible fields of coal lie practically untouched as yet in Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Wyoming, Colorado, Montana and Washington, to say nothing of immense fields in Alaska. There are other fields in British Columbia, and take it all round America will in the near future control the supply of coal, as is now done with cotton and corn.

KEEP PLANTING.

Orchard trees all through the middle west, particularly apple trees, are from various causes short lived. Extremes of temperature, blight and drought, borers, neglect, overbearing, each and all contribute to limit the profitable life of the apple tree to about 20 years on the average, and one seldom or never finds aged trees of the style and vigor common to the Atlantic states. Thus it comes about that if the western men want to raise their own apples they must keep on planting new orchards to replace those that are dying and dead. And in this connection we will say that it is poor policy to try to toggle up an old orchard with new trees and every way better to set the new trees in a new orchard, the missing plats in an old orchard being so thoroughly preempted by the roots of the trees which are left that it is almost impossible to get a young tree to live among them. The enlarged knowledge about fruit trees which is now available for the western planter, covering varieties, sites and care is still powerless to cope with the certain climatic conditions which are so unfavorable to the growth of the apple trees, extremes of heat and cold and a normal aridity of the atmosphere which is wholly uncongenial to the healthful development of this fruit.

FORTY YEARS.

We note that a Bohemian with a jaw breaking name has lately completed a $6,000 farm residence on a half section farm in northwestern Iowa. Without knowing the history of this man, it is not out of the way to assume that 40 years ago he might have been seen at Castle Garden just landed from some emigrant ship, he and his family clad in the quaint toggery of a Bohemian peasantry, poor as Job's turkey, looking helplessly and wistfully around at the strange things of a strange country. We see him toiling hard and almost painfully to find a place and home and acquire our strange language. Later he is seen as a pioneer on a new farm in a new country, man, wife and children all working early and late to reclaim a home in the great west. The years go by, the railroads come, towns spring up, neighbors surround him, his land increases in value the mortgage is paid off, and now in his old age he builds him a castle and lives like a Bohemian prince. His frau, who wore the wooden shoes at Castle Garden, wears fine kid shoes and goes to kirk in a $200 carriage, while the old man has a bee in his bonnet and thinks he will run for the state legislature next fall. Great transformation and splendid evolution!

SQUIRREL TAIL GRASS.

We have had several inquiries how to get rid of the squirrel tail grass, which is such a pest in all lawns through the west. We have had this pest and had it as bad as we ever saw it anywhere in our own lawn. We have practically got rid of it. This season but very little was visible. The remedy is very close and continuous cutting with a lawn mower during the last of August and early September when it pushes up the seed heads. The clippings must be gathered in a grass carrier and burned, the whole secret of getting rid of it being to prevent its going to seed on the lawn. If this can be done, it being an annual and there being no seed, there will be no squirrel tail grass. The lawn should be liberally watered during this period of close and constant cutting. Be careful also as to what fertilizer is put upon the lawn, as it may be full of these seeds and thus undo all your work. Fertilizer for a lawn should be well heated and rotted to destroy all seeds contained in it.

Another hired man wants to know if his boss has the right to make him work every minute during the rainy days. This is a hard question. With our own men we have always found that it paid to ease up on the work rainy days unless there should be something very pressing indeed. Some men are so close and pinching that they can't bear to see a hired hand have a minute of daylight to himself and will figure every way possible to invent some sort of a job for a rainy afternoon. They beat themselves by so doing, for a hired man treated in this manner can very easily even things up when the weather is fine, and he is pretty sure to do it.

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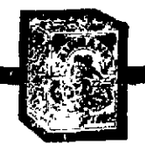
The most thorough and effective house cleaner ever invented

GOLD DUST Washing Powder



CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attests its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists. 25c and 50c.

Attachment Notice.

John Greber vs. John Levers and H. Smith, as partners.

Before John J. Weffer, Justice of the Peace of Tuscarawas township, Stark county, Ohio. On the 25th day of January, A. D. 1901, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of twenty-five dollars. JOHN GREBER.

Massillon, O., Feb. 18, 1901.

Bear in mind that the wan column is a good investment.

Edwin Street

Third street off Erie south of Russell & Co 's shops. This street will undoubtedly be graded, curbed and guttered next Spring.

I have 15 Lots

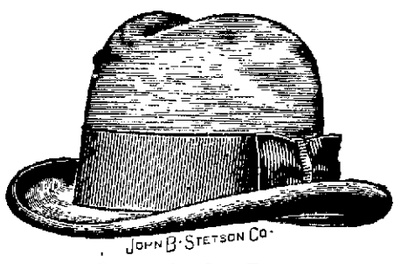
on this street for sale, and I will agree to pay all curb and gutter assessments on above lots sold between now and April 1, 1901.

Prices $200 to $400.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S Erie St.

STETSON RANGER



One of the Best

$4 50

Equal to any at $5 50

See the Latest in Neckwear:

New Imperials, New 4-in Hands, New Batwings, New Bows,

Doll's Cash Hat Store

4 East Main.

REDUCED RATES.

Northwest, West, South and Southeast, Via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of special fare colonists' tickets to California, and settlers' tickets to the Northwest, West, South and Southeast has been resumed via Pennsylvania lines. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines.

C & B Line

Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland.....8:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo.....8:00 a. m.
Arrive Buffalo.....6:00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland.....6.00 p. m.
Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 5.30 a. m.
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All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C & B Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Remember

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an up-to date" DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

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TO CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars on fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON NO 256

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901

In selecting her gown for the inauguration ceremonies, the first lady of the land set an example of patriotism worthy of imitation. Mrs. McKinley had decided upon a rich lace gown, but finding that the lace would have to be of foreign make, she chose a heavy cream satin, embroidered by hand.

A good many building permits are being issued in Massillon these days calling for the expenditure of good, round sums of money and the employment of Massillon workmen at steady wages. There may be special causes to account for the continued prosperity of this city, but any such causes would be ineffectual if it were not for the general cause which is at the bottom of the prosperity of all the rest of the country. Massillon's share of prosperity would have been cut down with that of other communities if, in the last campaign, the un-American policy of turning over the markets of the United States to the the world in general had triumphed. The special prosperity of Massillon is founded on the general fact that there is real and substantial prosperity all over the country and that everyone has confidence in its continuance

Dispatches from Washington show that there is no danger of this government being drawn into any strained relations with Russia over the agreement for Russian control of Manchuria until order shall have been established. Though the dispatches from London telling of a crisis in the Chinese troubles on account of the Russo-Chinese compact may be true as far as they relate to Great Britain's attitude, it evidently is not true that this government is actually supporting the British government in its reported attempt to make Russia withdraw from Manchuria. For the United States to assume such an attitude might be construed as a virtual insult by Russia, as within the past few weeks the government of the czar has assured the United States of its intention to act in accord with the wishes of all the powers in regard to the acquisition of territorial rights. In the face of this assurance the United States has no right to insist that Russia does not intend to withdraw from Manchuria when normal conditions have been re-established.

JOHN HALL'S BEQUEST.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT.

Kindly state in your columns whether a man named Hall at one time left a small amount now held as a trust fund in one of the banks of this city, to found an institution for colored children much like the Charity School. If so, please ascertain what the fund amounts to, and let us see whether by publication of the facts, some well disposed person may not then make it possible to have the proposed institution created.

X. Y. Z.

THE INDEPENDENT'S correspondent is right in his supposition. John Hall, an old-time resident of Kendal, in his will, probated February 3, 1859, left a small bequest for the purpose referred to, which is now drawing interest at the Union National bank, of Massillon, and which at the present time amounts to something over $9,000. Mr. Hall was a philanthropist and patriot. He realized that the negro race, introduced in this country by our forefathers, has a moral claim upon us for the best and most kindly treatment. Had he lived until the present time he would also have realized that the illiterate voter, whatever his race or nationality, is a menace to free public government and will always be the victim of the demagogue and unprincipled politicians. The institution which Mr. Hall had in mind was a school, similar to that founded by Charity Rotch, where the indigent colored children of this section would be taught to be useful and intelligent citizens. THE INDEPENDENT joins "X. Y. Z." in the hope that the publication of these facts may arouse public interest in the matter to an extent which will produce some tangible result. Mr. Hall has been dead forty-two years. It is time that Massillon citizens did something toward recognizing his thoughtful generosity.

SCHOOLS FOR WHITE AND BLACK.

Discussion in THE INDEPENDENT of a school for colored children has roused the interest of one of its readers in an institution already established and has produced the following communication.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT

What is the use of talking about a new charity school when the one we already have is in need of money, and the trustees can find no one to help their great but modest work along. Massillon has doubled and tripled in size, and its wealth has multiplied one hundred fold since the organization of the present Charity school, but no one has ever left it more than a bagatelle. Hundreds of useful men and women have been sent out from under its roof, yet the rich man or woman has yet to be found who sees here an opportunity to confer a great blessing upon humanity. Charity Rotch left all she had to found the school—but her all was very little, and double the amount of the endowment would quadruple the effectiveness of the school

A. B. C.

An obligation rests upon the people of Massillon in regard to the creation of the school toward the founding of which the late John Hall, of Kendal, left a bequest. They should also be roused to a sense of fruit-bearing gratitude when they consider the noble work begun by Charity Rotch. Would it be impossible for a city which has doubled and tripled since the organization of the present Charity school to contribute to the support of two institutions for orphans and neglected children where, in the words of Charity Rotch herself, "the heart shall be taught goodness, the head knowledge and the hands industry." THE INDEPENDENT congratulates both its correspondents upon having drawn public attention to subjects which should be of great importance to Massillon, and hopes that sufficient interest has been taken in the discussion to warrant its continuance.

AT MYERS'S SCHOOL.

Next Teachers' Institute on March 30—The Programme.

The next bi-township teachers' institute is to be held at Myers's school house, three miles southwest of Massillon, Saturday afternoon and evening, March 30, convening at 1 and 7:30 o'clock, respectively.

1 p. m.—Class drill in arithmetic by D. R. Eschliman.

Spelling contest, to be conducted by Alma McDowell.

Question box, by E. A. Stewart.

7:30 p. m.—Royalty of Europe, A. I. Mayer.

Needs of Our Public Schools, G. H. Walters.

Relations Between Boards of Education and Their Employes, L. B. Harris.

Address by C. A. Krider, president of board of education.

Address, subject to be selected, A. B. Oberlin.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Postmaster Jackson, of Maximo, Removed from Office.

Owing to an alleged shortage in postal and money order funds, Postmaster John T. Jackson, of Maximo, this county, has been relieved of duty and one of his bondsmen placed in charge of the office. Postoffice Inspector A. P. Owen, of this city, was detailed on the case. He found, it is alleged, a shortage of $173.89 in the postal and money order funds. Formal demand was made on the postmaster's bondsmen and the department was promptly reimbursed. Jacob S. Herbster, one of the bondsmen, was given charge of the office and instructed to conduct it until Jackson is removed as postmaster. No arrests were made. Jackson was also the Maximo agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but is said to have settled his accounts with that company some time ago.—Canton Repository.

TO CURE THE GRIP.

Advice of a Famous Physician.

First and foremost, REST.

Take care of yourself. Your already weakened nerves want rest, and must have it. If the attack is severe, go to bed and remain there. More fatalities result from neglect of this precaution than from any other cause.

Eat sparingly. Your digestive organs are in no condition to take care of large quantities of food.

Drink plenty of pure, cold water. It allays the fever, stimulates the kidneys to action and opens up the pores of the skin. Keep the bowels open with Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Take three doses of Dr. Miles' Nervine per day, and if you cannot sleep take an extra dose at bed time. To further control the fever, and to overcome the peculiar aches and pains of grip, use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. They act quickly and effectually, and no bad effects result from their use. These remedies have been thoroughly tested more than a million times, and their efficiency is thoroughly established. They never fail to give relief.

Dr. Miles' Remedies can be found at any drug store, and they are sold on a positive guarantee that first bottle or package benefits or money refunded.

WANTED—Mechanics. One thousand ambitious men to qualify for responsible positions. For particulars apply to H. W. Spiker, Uhrichsville, O., or Hotel Conrad, Massillon, O. With the international Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa.

Mrs. C. E. VanDeusen, of Kilbourn, Wis., was afflicted with stomach trouble and constipation for a long time. She says: "I have tried many preparations but none have done me the good that Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have." These Tablets are for sale at the drug stores of E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder. Price, 25 cents. Samples free.

"I was in bed five weeks with the grip—nerves shattered, stomach and liver badly deranged. Was cured with Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills."—D. C. Walker, Hallsville, O.

BODY OF O'BRIEN.

Removed to North Lawrence on Tuesday.

THE FUNERAL AT FULTON

The Services will be Held in the Church of Sts Philip and James—The Miners' Difficulty at No 4 Settled—News from Genoa, Wilmot and Other Nearby Towns.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 12.—The body of the late Dennis O'Brien, who was recently killed at Mansfield, was removed to this village, his former home, and the present home of his parents, today, by Undertakers Jones & Rudy, and the funeral services will be held Wednesday morning. Services will take place at the church of Saints Philip and James, in Canal Fulton.

The difficulty at the Mullins No. 4 mine in relation to the dead work has been satisfactorily adjusted. The mine is idle today, however, on account of the funeral of the late Harrison Hodgson, of Massillon, who was a brother of Thomas Hodgson, who is employed in the mine

LATEST NEWS FROM GENOA.

GENOA, March 12.—We had good roads during the month of February, but since March came in we have about a foot of good old-fashioned mud.

There will be a meeting of the literary society at the Genoa schoolhouse next Friday evening, March 15.

Mrs. Louis Boli is seriously ill at this writing.

Adam Knice has sold his property to George Baker, who will take possession on April 1.

Fred Marchand went to Navarre on Monday on business.

William Jacoby is on the sick list.

Ranold Foltz has about completed the sawing for his new barn.

Grant Brothers' children are reported to be on the sick list.

This is good weather for opening up sugar camps.

Leonard Byers will move to town in the near future.

Oliver Yost is on the sick list with the grip.

CAMPCREEK NEWS.

CAMPCREEK, March 11.—Mrs. Levi Smith has moved her household goods to Akron, where she contemplates establishing her future home with Dr. D. U. Rengsegger.

Marion Culler took possession of the real estate last Tuesday which he purchased from Marion Smith several months ago.

Kap, a huge mastiff dog, owned by S. D. Kurtz, met with a tragic death while making a nocturnal round in Campcreek. How and when the death occurred is a mystery.

Harvey Warstler has provided himself for the coming summer with a new top-buggy, which he purchased from Marion Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Mauer, of Akron, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Larker.

The Rev. Mr. Berry preached at the Cross Roads church last Sunday afternoon.

The Rev. Mr. Adams will preach at the Cross Roads church next Sunday evening, instead of in the afternoon.

A heavy rain and electric storm, accompanied with hail, passed over this section Sunday evening. It is said that the electrical display was the most brilliant and the thunder the hardest of any like storm seen in this section, the season being taken into consideration.

WILMOT JOTTINGS.

WILMOT, March 12.—W. S. Spidle, of Massillon, has sold his property in West Maple street to C. E. Spidle, of this place.

Samuel Stoup has moved into the house recently vacated by Adolph Hay.

Clark Spidle expects to move to Cleveland about April 1.

Lee Snitzer will farm the John Deal farm dering the coming summer.

M. P. Hobbs is at work again in Cleveland.

We are to have several telephone lines put up this spring.

Lee Wardell now occupies his own property southeast of town.

AN ELECTION DIFFICULTY.

NAVARRE, March 12.—The Democratic primary election was held Saturday. As there was no regular receptacle for the ballots cast for members of the township board of education, a cigar box was pressed into service. The judges and clerks, after counting all the other ballots Saturday, went away, forgetting the cigar box ballots. When the count was made Sunday, charges of stuffing the box were made. The matter has been taken up to the board of elections for adjustment.

DENNIS O'BRIEN KILLED

Was a Brakeman Well Known in This City.

Dennis O'Brien, formerly of North Lawrence, and well known in this city, was killed at 1 o'clock Monday morning at Mansfield, on the Pennsylvania railway, on which he was employed as a brakeman. He was 25 years old, and leaves a wife and one child. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah O'Brien, reside at North Lawrence, to which place it is expected that the body will be taken for interment. Mr. O'Brien met his death while attempting to board the fore part of a moving engine. He missed his footing and was thrown under the wheels.

About two years ago a brother of O'Brien's was killed in a similar manner on the Mullins mine switch.

LAWRENCE SCHOOL AFFAIR.

Citizens Clamoring for the Re-instatement of Miss Sibson.

The board of education of Lawrence township Monday decided to leave in the hands of the local sub-board the matter of whether Miss Sadie Sibson, of Massillon, or Miss Kathryn Zorn, of Canal Fulton, shall have charge of the intermediate department of the North Lawrence schools. Miss Sibson is temporarily in charge of the department, but she has not been appointed for the term. The local board of education, which is composed of Dr. Pilkey, State Representative Pollock and Robert Ribsey, will meet this evening. If Miss Sibson is not re-instated for the remainder of the term, the agitators say that another indignation meeting will be called.

SHOT HIS BROTHER

Awful Result of Small Boys' Playing with Gun.

PARENTS WERE ABSENT.

Clayton Truby, Aged 12, Raises the Hammer to See if the Weapon is Loaded—A Slip Occurs and the Load is Discharged, Striking Clarence Truby, Who is Maimed for Life.

JUSTUS, March 11.—Their parents being absent, Saturday afternoon, Clarence Truby, aged 14, and Clayton Truby, aged 12, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Truby, residing between this place and Beach City, brought forth their father's rifle. To see if it was loaded, Clayton raised the hammer, which slipped from his fingers, causing the cartridge in the gun to explode. The ball hit Clarence on the side of the nose, passing downward through his mouth, shattering his lower jaw and lodged in his neck, near the jugular vein.

As his brother reeled to the floor in a pool of blood, Clayton Truby hurried from the house to a neighbor's residence. Soon many people from the neighborhood had gathered. Surgeons from Beach City and Canton were summoned. They say the injured boy will recover, though he will be frightfully disfigured and the use of his lower jaw will be impaired.

The boy's parents, who were at the Kilgore residence, near Wilmot, were communicated with as soon as possible.

FUNERALS ON SUNDAY.

Services for Miss Nora Brusman—William Conrad Laid to Rest.

Funeral services for the late Miss Nora M. Brusman were conducted at the home of the deceased's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel K. Brusman, in West Tremont street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. J. I. Wilson officiated. The pallbearers were Jesse Gochler, Harry Youngblood, Harry Matthews, Arlington Higerd, Orin List and Walter List. Interment was made in Massillon cemetery. There were many beautiful floral offerings, being presented by the force of clerks of Ellery's store, where the deceased was employed during the holidays; the young men and ladies of a club of which the deceased was a member; the members and teacher of the M. E. Sunday school class to which she belonged; by Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wendling and by a party of girl friends

The funeral of the late William C. Conrad took place on Sunday afternoon from the family residence in East Main street. Services were conducted by the Rev. J. I. Wilson, of the First M. E. church, assisted by the Rev. C. M. Roberts, of St. Timothy's church. Many beautiful floral tributes were sent. The Amphion Glee Club, of which the deceased was a member, was present and sang several selections. The pallbearers were Ferrand Taplin, of Cleveland; Jay Lester, Ralph Dangler, Albert Waltz, Kent Yost and Charles McLain. The body was placed in the receiving vault of the Massillon cemetery.

William Casselberry, of Salem; Mrs. J. P. Alexander and Miss Alexander, of Akron, and Ferrand Taplin, of Cleveland, attended the funeral.

ADDISON'S DISEASE.

Result of Post Mortem Examination of William C. Conrad.

The post mortem examination held on the body of William Conrad, Saturday afternoon, convinced the physicians that the diagnosis was correct and the ailment was Addison's disease. Though the organs of the body were found in comparatively good condition they had been in a large measure consumed. There had been no assimilation of food for some months and life had been drawn from the stock of vitality in the various organs of the body. The examination was made by Dr. Hoover, of Cleveland, a well known specialist, and one who prescribed for Mr. Conrad during the last year of his illness, having been called in consultation. He was assisted by Dr. T. C. Miller, Dr. H. C. Eyman, Dr. T. J. Reed and Dr. D. W. Gans. The physicians agreed that nothing known to modern medical science could have saved the young man's life.

Like Oliver Twist, children ask for more when given One Minute Cough Cure. Mothers endorse it highly for croup. It quickly cures all coughs and colds and every throat and lung trouble. It is a specific for grippe and asthma and has long been a well known remedy for whooping cough. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

A SUIT OF WHITE.

IN every cake of Ivory Soap there are 100 complete suits of rich, creamy lather. Before dressing, put on a suit of Ivory Soap. Cover the entire body from head to foot with lather. Take the suit off with tepid water and you will remove with it all the impurities of the body which have been carried to the surface through the pores. Use a pure soap for this.

IVORY SOAP—99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

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COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

A Cantonian Wants to Erect a Summer Hotel at Turkeyfoot Lake.

CANTON, March 13.—Julius Whiting, jr., of this city, on Tuesday afternoon, presented arguments before the state board of public works in an effort to secure exclusive rights and privileges upon forty-five acres of land and water at Turkeyfoot lake. He desires to erect a big summer hotel there and to make the beautiful spot a pleasure resort. Members of the board and the canal commission are opposed to granting exclusive privileges upon state property, but it is believed a compromise will be effected.

The hearing of the arguments in the case of Shock Brothers against the city, in which the right to a water course is involved, has been continued generally in circuit court. The case was to come up for argument, but it was postponed at the expense of the city. It is probable now that the case may not be heard until the next term of circuit court.

Wesley Graham, a Massillon grocer, filed a deed of assignment in probate court Tuesday at 11:20 o'clock. The deed names W. S. Spidle as assignee and places the assets and liabilities at $1,200 each.

The recently elected board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association met last night and elected the following officers: President, Major Charles R. Miller; vice president, Prof. John Sarver; treasurer, Paul D. Rider, secretary, Cicero L. Hiner.

Mayor Robertson is very ill at his home with diphtheria.

The case of Abram Bowers against Susan Karper and others was heard this morning. This is a suit against the administrator of the estate of Eliza Bowers for money said to be due for nursing the deceased in her last illness.

Distributive account has been filed in the estate of Joseph S. Snavely, of Bethlehem township.

In the guardianship of A. B. Rosenbury, of Bethlehem township, the guardianship has been terminated and the final account has been filed.

Philip E. Mock has been appointed administrator to the estate of Jacob Mock, of Lawrence township.

The second partial account has been filed in the guardianship of William R. Towl, of Lawrence township.

Final account has been filed in the estate of William Young, of Jackson township.

Inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of Paul Houriet, of Massillon.

In the estate of Jacob Kemery, of Bethlehem township, the sale of land has been confirmed and the deed and distribution ordered.

In the estate of John Stephan, of Massillon, the widow elects to take under the will.

Inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of Jacob Kemery, of Bethlehem township.

The sale of real estate has been confirmed and the deed ordered in the estate of Philoppena Baier, of Massillon.

The will of Anna B. Walter, of Tuscarawas township, has been admitted to probate and John R. Walter has been appointed executor.

The will of Lena Brand, of Tuscarawas township, has been admitted to probate.

The publication of the pending prayer or the sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of John McGinnis, of Tuscarawas township.

The first partial account has been filed in the guardianship of Elmora Royer, of Massillon.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will sell on Wednesday, March 20, 1901, on the farm of John B. Snyder, better known as the Jesse Bordner farm, near Kemery Station, horses, cattle, sheep and their lambs, hogs, corn and potatoes by the bushel, farm implements, and many articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.

WILLIAM BECKER,
JOHN B. SNYDER.

"SWING AROUND THE CIRCLE."

President McKinley will be in Canton Part of the Summer.

The Cleveland Leader's Washington correspondent says: President McKinley expects to spend part of next summer in Canton, O. He will go to his old home soon after returning from his Western trip, which will begin on or about April 30. The forthcoming tour of Mr McKinley will be the greatest "swing around the circle" that any president has ever made; it will practically be a circuit of the entire country. Altogether, the distance traveled will be 14,000 or 15,000 miles. After leaving California, where the battleship Ohio will be launched on May 18, the President will pass through the Northwest, having traversed the Southwest on his way to California. From Duluth he and his party will go to Buffalo by boat, and stop over in the Bison City to witness the Pan-American exposition. In the trip down the great lakes several short stops will be made. Before going to Canton the President will go to Massachusetts and be the guest of Senator Hoar. This probably will shock both "imperialists" and "anti-imperialists," Mr. Hoar being a leading spirit among the opponents of the administration colonial policy.

FLOOD AND WIND.

Patagonians Compelled to Take to Their Boats.

Street Commissioner Helline says that he found many thoroughfares in bad condition Monday morning, as a result of the heavy rains Sunday night. In Green street the damage has been particularly great. Deep gullies have been washed. The river has risen considerably, and in Patagonia the usual spring hustle is apparent. Downstairs furniture, which experience has taught should be of the kind most easily moved, is being carried to the second story, or half-story, which is more common. Boats are being moored at back doors. Another slight rise of the water, and the boats can be taken through the doors into the parlor or kitchen.

From the nearby towns, and particularly those in the Sugar creek valley, come reports of much damage by the wind and flood. Fields have been washed out, fences carried away and highways inundated. The wind did little damage in Massillon.

CALLED A SUSPENSION.

Miners and Employers Disagree as to Dead Work.

The Mullins No. 4 mine, near North Lawrence, is idle today. Some difficulty in connection with the dead work arose, and the men called a suspension until its settlement shall have taken place. The district officials have been summoned.

Cadetship to Naval Academy.

A competitive examination to select a cadet and alternate to the United States Naval Academy has been called by Congressman Tayler to be held at Alliance, Friday and Saturday, March 15 and 16, 1901. Applicants must be between the ages of 15 and 20 years and physically sound, well formed and of robust constitution. Candidates will be examined in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, grammar, United States history, world's history, algebra and geometry. The examination will be held in room No. 8, high school building. Further information respecting the examination may be had by addressing Hon. R. W. Tayler, at Lisbon.

The stomach controls the situation. Those who are hearty and strong are those who can eat and digest plenty of food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

Read the "want" columns daily.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stevens, of 150 West Main street, a son.

The Rev. S. K. Mahon has been called to Ottumwa, Ia., by the illness of his brother.

The schools of Middlebranch have been closed on account of numerous cases of diphtheria.

Akron amateur minstrels cleared one thousand dollars at their recent show. The money will be given to the city hospital.

The board of trustees of the McClymonds public library met on Saturday evening. Only routine business was transacted.

C. M. Russell left on Saturday for New York to join Mrs. Russell and Miss Laura Russell who have been there for the past two weeks.

Through an unintentional mistake, the name of Perry E. Doll, candidate for assessor in Massillon precinct, was given as Harry E. Doll.

The barn owned by Dr. William H. Kirkland in Factory street is being remodeled, and will be occupied by Fred Justus as a plumbing shop.

Murray Fawcett has gone to Erie, Pa., to take a position as draughtsman with a large manufacturing concern. His family will follow in a few weeks.

Samuel Handwerk, an employe of the Pittsburg & Western Railway Company at Akron, was struck by an engine in the yards, Monday, and instantly killed.

Mrs. Alvira A. Hartshorn, wife of Prof. E. N. Hartshorn, of Mt. Union college, died at her home in Alliance early Saturday morning, of typhoid fever.

Traveling Auditor S. H. Park, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, died Monday morning at his home in Cleveland, of pneumonia. He was one of the old employes of the road and was a faithful worker.

Miss May Yocum, of Warrenton Mo., is visiting her brothers, H. G. and O. M. Yocum, proprietors of the business college. Miss Yocum will remain in Ohio during a part of the summer.

The Rev. G. W. Lose preached in Zion Lutheran church in Canton Sunday night. Seventeen members of Faith Lutheran Chapel accompanied him to Canton. A quartette from the choir of Faith Chapel furnished the music.

The Massillon lodge of Elks will begin the rehearsal this week of its annual minstrel show which will take place in the Armory during the last week of April. The show this year will be entirely new. A number of special features will be presented.

A sure sign of the near approach of summer is the fact that the section men on the railroads are starting the work of raising the tracks, which are in comparatively good condition this year on account of the moderate weather of the winter just passed.

Mrs. J. A. Miller, Mrs. Fred. Wampler and J. D. Miller, of Massillon, and Miss Bessie Miller, of Cleveland, were in Akron Thursday, attending the funeral of their grandmother, Mrs. E. Fiscus. They were the guests of Mrs. George Gutedel.—Akron Beacon.

Karl Yager, aged 43, hung himself in the Akron city jail Monday night. He took off his suspenders, tied one end around his neck, the other to the bars of his cell, and then by throwing his body backward he managed to shut off his wind. He was arrested last Friday for abusing his family.

William B. Martin, of this city, has decided to become a candidate for the legislature on the Republican ticket. Mr. Martin has long been connected with the business and municipal affairs of Massillon. He was formerly city treasurer. At present he conducts a grocery in West Tremont street.

The First M. E. church of Painesville has adopted the idea of church advertising and has contracted for space in a local paper every Saturday. The pastor of the First Baptist church has also signified his intention of using a Painesville newspaper in which to display advertisements of his Sunday and week day services.

The greatest religious revival in the history of Uhrichsville is now in progress. There have been over three hundred professions of faith in the Methodist Episcopal church alone, of which Dr. Henthorne is pastor. He has had the help of Miss Durham, a Methodist deaconess, and Miss Stella McNutt, evangelist of East Liverpool. The whole town is stirred to enthusiasm.

The Cleveland Southern Electric Railroad, to run from Cleveland to Wooster via Berea, has been organized. The road is expected to be in operation during the summer. Cleveland capitalists are behind the project. The officers are: W. K. Lamprecht, president; A. H. Pomeroy, vice president; F. H. Fuller, secretary, and F. T. Pomeroy, treasurer. The capitalization is $1,000,000.

John Forst, a lineman in the employ of the United States Telephone Company, boarded a C., L. & W. freight train at Justus this morning to go to Navarre. The train did not stop at the latter station and Forst decided to jump off. In so doing he was thrown to the ground and rolled toward the caboose. Luckily he was struck by one of the oil boxes on the rear wheel and thus saved

Wesley Graham, who for some time past has conducted a grocery store in the Loeffler building in South Erie street, made an assignment yesterday to W. S. Spidle for the benefit of his creditors. The amount of the liabilities are stated to be $1,200. It is thought that there are sufficient assets to meet all claims. Mr. Graham formerly conducted a grocery store at the corner of West Tremont and Duncan streets. The deed of assignment was filed in the probate office at 11:20 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The funeral of the late Harrison Hodgson took place Tuesday from his late residence in Waechter street. The Rev. O. P. Foust, of the First Reformed church, conducted the services. There was a very large attendance, the mines in which the deceased had been employed having shut down for the purpose of allowing his fellow workmen to be present. The body was taken to Navarre for burial.

At West Carlisle, O., near Newark, the home of James Hughes took fire, yesterday, while Hughes, who is a farmer, was away. Mrs. Hughes, after sending her children to the home of a neighbor, tried to save her household goods. After taking a number of articles of furniture from the house, she picked up a shotgun and hurried toward the door. The hammer struck something and the gun was discharged, blowing the top of her head off. The house was destroyed.

The next meeting of the Stark County Horticultural Society will be in charge of Recorder C. A. Daugherty and Mrs. Daugherty, at Schlitz hall, Canton, on Wednesday, March 20. There will be the usual picnic dinner. Flowers and plants will be exhibited by the florists of the country, and after the show will be sold at auction, the society receiving a percentage on the sales. Secretary Rockhil will read an interesting letter received from the Wooster Experiment Station in reference to cure of the San Jose scale, a matter in which all horticulturists are deeply interested.

YEARS OF ILLNESS

Preceded the Death of Harrison Hodgson.

THE FUNERAL ON TUESDAY

Scarlet Fever Causes the Death of the Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Coxey—Joseph Smith Called to Cleveland by the Death of His Father—Other Obituaries.

For three years Harrison Hodgson, whose death occurred at his North Waechter street residence at 8:30 o'clock Sunday evening, had been in ill health. He was first taken ill with rheumatism, which resulted in a complication of other diseases. Funeral services will be held at the residence Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment will take place at Navarre. The deceased was 36 years old and leaves a wife and two children. Mrs. Hodgson, before her marriage, was Miss Leola Beidler, of Sugarcreek. Brothers of the deceased are Joshua and William Hodgson, of Navarre; Ulysses and John Hodgson, of Canal Fulton; Thomas Hodgson, of North Lawrence, and Edward Hodgson, of Jasper county, Ia. The mother of the deceased, Mrs. Ann Hodgson, resides in West Brookfield. Mr. Hodgson had lived in Massillon for nine years. He was a member of the Order of United American Mechanics. By trade he was a coal miner.

MARY COXEY.

Mary, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Coxey, died at their home at Paul's last night of scarlet fever. Mr. Coxey, who is at Hot Springs, Ark., was notified at once, but a message was received from him that he was unable to travel. The funeral took place from the family residence this afternoon. The Rev. C. M. Roberts, of St. Timothy's church, conducted the services. The body was interred in the Massillon cemetery.

ANDREW J. SMITH.

Joseph Smith, of 31 Cliff street, was Monday notified that his father, Andrew J. Smith, of Cleveland, was dead. Death took place at Erie, Pa., where Mr. Smith was visiting at the home of a daughter. The deceased was 77 years old, and leaves a wife and a family of eleven children, all of whom have reached maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith left Monday afternoon for Cleveland, where the funeral will take place.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 11.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lincoln died last night.

MRS. JACOB MYERS.

CANAL FULTON, March 12.—Mrs. Jacob Myers, aged 60 years, died Sunday morning. Funeral services were held Tuesday morning. Mrs. Myers was married twice, her first husband's name having been Ohl. She leaves a son, Max Ohl, of Orrville.

MARY PRIEST.

NEWMAN, March 12.—Mary, the 16 months old daughter of Mr. and and Mrs. Sidney Priest, died Tuesday morning. Lung fever was the cause of death.

MISS DAISY PANTZ.

Miss Daisy Lantz died at her home, 517 South Cherry street, Canton, last night. She had been ill about one week. Inflammation of the bowels was the cause of death. Miss Lantz was ill the early part of last week from the effects of a severe cold. She went to the office of the Bucher & Gibbs plow works where she was employed as a stenographer, and had a relapse. Deceased was 23 years of age and was well known in Massillon, having been the guest of Mrs. Walter D. Snyder a number of times. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon from the family residence and will be private.

JOHN PAUL.

News has been received in Massillon of the death of John Paul, of Tiffin, at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. Paul was the father of Mrs. C. M. Whitman. The funeral will take place at Doylestown on Friday morning.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Arguments Closed in the Bridge Case.

DECISION NEXT MONDAY.

The State Questions Authority of the County Commissioners to Change Original Plans and Build a Structure Costing Twice as Much as the One Contemplated.

CANTON, March 12.—Monday afternoon the case of the State of Ohio vs. the Stark County Board of Commissioners, brought by Prosecutor Day to enjoin the commissioners from paying Contractor Watson for the building of the Canal Fulton bridge, came up for trial before Judge McCarty. The prosecutor is assisted by Attorney Welty, and the defendants are represented by Judge I. H. Taylor and C. C. Bow. The testimony to the court is largely on affidavits filed by both the plaintiff and the defendants. Among the affidavits on behalf of the state are those of Architect Hammond, of Cleveland, County Surveyor Hoover, Deputy Auditor Zimmerman and two civil engineers of Cleveland. The defendants have the affidavits of D. C. Borton, city engineer of Massillon, Architect Tilden, Contractor Watson, Mayor McCadden, of Canal Fulton, and several others.

The state contends that the plans of County Surveyor Hoover were sufficient for a bridge across the stream at Canal Fulton, and should have been adhered to by the commissioners in place of making a change to plans made by Architect Tilden as is claimed by the state. According to the pleadings filed by Prosecuting Attorney Day, Surveyor Hoover's estimate of the cost of the bridge was a little more than $8,500, and by the changed plans the bridge cost over $17,707.79. The commissioners claim that the change of the plans was necessary in order to build a safe and reliable bridge at this point. The question for the court to decide is whether the commissioners had a right to build a bridge in excess of the estimate furnished by the county surveyor.

Prosecuting Attorney Day opened the case for the state by reading the petition filed, asking for the injunction. The pleadings set forth that the commissioners duly advertised for the construction of the Canal Fulton bridge under the estimate of $8,500, made by Surveyor Hoover. It is also set out in the pleadings that a contract was entered into by the commissioners with T. H. Watson for the building of said bridge under the plans and estimate of County Surveyor Hoover, at $5.81 per perch. It is claimed that some time after the making of the contract the commissioners made a change in the plans, and ordered the bridge built under the changed plans at a cost much in excess of Surveyor Hoover's estimate, or an aggregate of $17,707.79. The first affidavit read on behalf of the state, was that of Surveyor Hoover. Attorney Bow followed on behalf of the defendants, reading the affidavits filed on testimony in their side of the controversy.

The arguments were concluded this morning by Attorney Bow, and the case was taken under advisement by the court. The decision will be rendered Monday morning.

Charles E. Roper, aged 78 years, was found dead in bed at his home in North Cleveland avenue, Monday morning. He leaves a wife and six children. Mr. Roper has been a resident of Canton for thirty-six years.

Reuben Holl, one of the pioneer farmers of Plain township, died Monday morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. J. Zerbe, in Fulton street, paralysis being the immediate cause. For thirty years Mr. Holl served as justice of the peace in Jackson township. He was 78 years old, and had resided in this county sixty-five years.

In the estate of Jacob Moock, of Lawrence township, Philip E. Moock has been appointed administrator.

In the guardianship of William R. Towl, of Lawrence township, the second account has been filed.

In the trusteeship of Phillipena Baler, of Perry township, appraisement and bond have been filed, appraisement and private sale ordered.

Exceptions to the accounts have been heard and continued in the guardianship of William H. Tritt, of Massillon.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters get at the seat of strength and vitality, and restores vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeits when buying.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

THREE FAIR AMERICAN LADIES

Who Use Peruna.

MISS J. WILSON GAIRE.

Miss Janet Wilson Gaire, President the Ono Musical Club, Kansas City, Mo., also Treasurer The Dream Lode Mining Co., No. 224, New York Life Insurance Co. building, Kansas City, Mo., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"For the past few years I have tried several kinds of medicines when I was feeling badly, but I am free to admit that I never found anything to equal Peruna.

"Last fall I contracted a severe cold which seemed to settle in my joints and made me very uncomfortable for a couple of weeks, until I tried Peruna. Before a week was passed the soreness was gone and before I had used two bottles I was completely restored."

Yours very truly,
J. Wilson Gaire.

MISS IDA HARNED.

Conspicuous among women who have attained success in the business world is Miss Ida Harned, a clever insurance writer.

A recent letter from Miss Harned to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., reads as follows:

CHICAGO, ILL., 607 CHAMPLAIN BUILDING.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"As a tonic I find your Peruna an excellent medicine to build up and restore the nervous system. My work is out doors and traveling to a great extent, and during inclement weather I especially value it as a preventative against colds, and as a catarrhal treatment it is unexcelled. It is with much pleasure I give Peruna my hearty endorsement."

Yours truly, Ida Harned.

MISS BARBARA ALBERTY.

Barbara Alberty, corner Seventh and Walnut streets, Appleton, Wis., writes as follows in regard to Peruna:

"For years I have suffered with backache and severe pains in the side. I doctored so much that I became discouraged.

"A school friend told me how very much Peruna had benefited her and I sent out for a bottle, which did more to relieve me than all the other medicine I had ever taken.

"I used it faithfully for two weeks and it completely cured me. I have not had any pains since, anywhere, but feel like a new woman. I am truly thankful for what Peruna has done for me." Yours very truly,
Barbara Alberty.

Everywhere the people, especially the women, are praising Peruna as a remedy for all forms of catarrhal difficulties. Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

BACKED BY MINERS.

Lewis Says Diggers Must Stand by Engineers.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

The Failure of Congress to Pass This Measure, the Miners' National Vice President Says, Will Not Prevent Establishment of Coal Carrying Lines—The General Situation.

T. T. Lewis, of Bridgeport, national vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, was in the city a short time Wednesday afternoon, enroute to Saginaw, Mich., where he will attend a state convention of miners. Mr. Lewis spent the past several days in the Pittsburg district, and he states that all difficulties in that field have practically been settled. Mr. Lewis declined to discuss the situation in the anthracite region. President Mitchell is now there.

Mr. Lewis is of the opinion that the miners of the Massillon district must back the hoisting engineers in their demand for an eight-hour work day. "Our organization," said he, "considers all persons as mine workers who are employed in or about the mine, and as we have declared for an eight-hour work day it is only right that this benefit should extend to all of the workmen."

Mining conditions generally throughout country Mr. Lewis said were excellent. In West Virginia the union has not lately made great progress in making converts.

The failure of congress to pass the ship subsidy bill, Mr. Lewis thinks, will not greatly affect the coal export trade of the United States. He believes that several of the proposed coal carrying lines which have hung fire while the bill was under discussion will be established without assistance from the government. Mr. Lewis believes that American coal can compete with any coal produced in Europe.

STILL IN SESSION.

Representatives of Massillon coal companies operating mines in the sub-district south of the Massillon are attending the joint conference of miners and operators, being held in New Philadelphia. They are expected to return this evening.

THE CITY'S HEALTH

Scarlet Fever was Brought Here from Pauls—The Death Record.

The two cases of scarlet fever in the Myers family, who reside in West Main street, are a result of a visit recently made by a member of the family to Pauls, where the disease has been in existence for some time past. There are no new cases of diphtheria in the city.

A MONTH'S DEATHS.

According to the report of Health Officer T. Clarke Miller, just completed, the eight deaths of February were due to pneumonia, two, rheumatism, delirium tremens, apoplexy, influenza, old age and hemorrhages. There were twenty-eight births.

Cafe, Observation and Parlor cars on Florida and New Orleans trains. Queen & Crescent, Southern R'y and Plant system.

CONDITIONS IMPROVING.

Officials Report a Better Outlook in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—[By Associated Press] Officials of the war department say that conditions in Cuba are improving. It is asserted that the feeling of unrest which followed the adoption of the Platt Cuban proposition by congress is quieting down and gradually a peaceful condition is being brought about. Confidence is expressed that this state of affairs in Cuba will continue unless something now unforeseen should develop. The latest information received at the department is said to be assuring in its tone, and leads the officials to believe that there will be no disturbances. "What Cuba wants is rest and peace," said an official discussing the matter, "and that seems to be the desire of her people. It is certainly our desire." Senators Proctor and Cockrell are going to Cuba. Both are members of the military committee and desire to inform themselves regarding conditions in the island.

THE PLAGUE SPREADING.

Many New Cases are Reported at Capetown.

CAPETOWN, March 13.—[By Associated Press]—Twelve new cases of bubonic plague have been reported, including three Europeans. Another death has occurred, the victim being a white man. The authorities are doing all in their power to check the spread of the disease, but are greatly handicapped by the aversion of the natives to any restraint on their movements.

OFFICE HOLDERS EJECTED.

Democrats in Wheeling Invoke the Aid of the Police.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 13.—[By Associated Press]—The police today ousted the Republican office holders from the city building and installed the Democratic officers elected last night. The matter will probably go to the courts.

GEORGIA LYNCHING.

Negro Murderer Found Hanging to a Tree.

SPELLMAN, Ga., March 13.—[By Associated Press]—The body of Sherman Harris, a negro, was found this morning swinging from a tree six miles below town. Harris had killed Sidney King in an altercation yesterday.

Friend to Friend.

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Read the Want Columns daily.

WAR ABOUT OVER.

DeWet Will Take Part in the Conference.

NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE.

Awful Work of a Mob in Texas—Foreign Ministers Demand the Punishment of Ninety-six Minor Officials and the Beheading of Six-Leaders.

NEW YORK, March 12.—[By Associated Press]—A Pretoria special to the Journal says that General DeWet is hurrying north, in answer to a summons from General Botha to join in a conference with General Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner, with a view to terminating the war. The hope and belief that the last gun has been fired in this war causes great rejoicing.

The London Daily News makes the following statement: "We understand the government has greatly modified the unconditional surrender policy. We believe Lord Kitchener has been authorized to offer amnesty to both the Boers and the Boer leaders except where treachery has been clearly proved. Cape rebels only are to be punished by disfranchisement. Loans are to be granted to the Boers for rebuilding and restocking their farms, and finally the government will offer to establish some kind of civil government as soon as all the commandoes have surrendered. Its form will probably be that of a crown colony, but with an important concession, which Sir Alfred Milner advised, namely, a council including Boers of position like General Botha, General Lucas Meyer, and Mr. Chalk-Berger."

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

DALLAS, Tex., March 13.—[By Associated Press]—Shortly after noon today a mob took John Henderson, colored, from officers who were taking him to prison, and burned him at the stake. Henderson was charged with murdering Mrs. Younger, a white woman, yesterday. A great crowd witnessed the burning. The sheriff and deputies were taking Henderson to Fort Worth, but were powerless to protect him from the enraged crowd.

A LIST MADE OUT.

PEKIN, March 13.—[By Associated Press]—A general meeting of the foreign ministers was held yesterday, at which the report of the committee was heard. Regarding more punishment of the Chinese connected with the Boxers, there is strenuous opposition against demanding many more heads, but a list containing the names of ninety-six minor officials will shortly be presented to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, urging that they be tried for complicity in the outrages, and punished, when found guilty, in such manner as the Chinese themselves see fit, except in the case of six men, who, the ministers think, should be executed.

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Maple Sugar Season

How the Sweet Spring Sap Is Gathered and Put On the Market.

Some Modern Methods.

Come hither, my men—we'll haste away;
We've every sign of a 'sugar day.'
The sun is warm, the wind is light,
And we must start the sap to night

So sings a New England poet of the opening of the maple sugar season. This is a busy time of the year in Maine, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, a few of the states south of Mason and Dixon's line and a number of others above it, for all have their sugar maple districts.

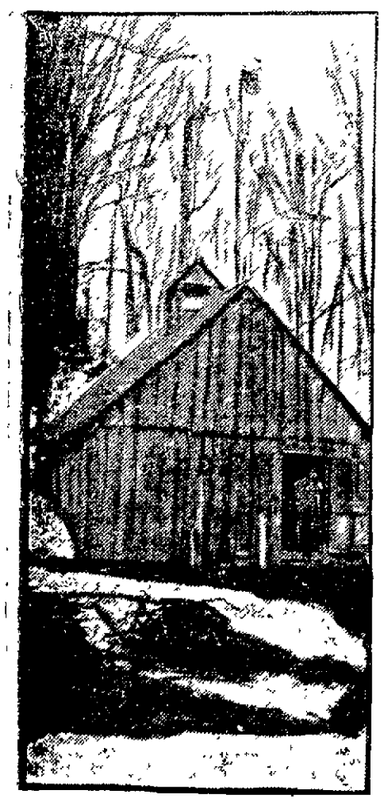
By the way, maple sirup and sugar together make up a crop whose size and importance are generally un-

TAPPING THE TREES.

known or unrecognized. This season's output of sugar alone will probably amount to about 40,000,000 pounds. A still larger quantity of the maple sap is marketed in the form of sirup, so it will be seen that in size and value the product of the maple tree is not to be left out when considering Uncle Sam's resources, although it is inconsiderable when compared to the cane and beet products.

"Sugaring time" on the farm comes along about with the vernal equinox—that is, about the 21st of March. It varies with every year, but begins about two or three weeks before that date and lasts some time after it. When the almanac says "Look out for thaw," when the days are sunny and warm and the nights frosty, when the birds commence to call and the buds to appear, then the farmer knows that the sap has "riz" in the maples and that it is ready to flow. It seems that the tillers of the soil know by some sort of instinct just the right time to begin operations.

American literature is full of descriptions of the fun to be found in the old



THE SUGAR HOUSE.

time "sugaring camps," and it is pleasant to record that all the fun has not disappeared, although modern maple sugar making differs widely from the old time process.

To begin at the very first operation—the tapping of the tree—no longer does the farmer simply gash the hole with a hatchet. The up to date sugar maker bores instead a neat round hole with an auger or a brace and bit. Instead of the alder spout, with the pith bored or burned out, he inserts a neat metal affair, which communicates no taste to the sap. And in place of the miscellaneous collection of household utensils set to catch the sap the sugar maker sets now a lot of uniform, businesslike galvanized buckets.

The former wasteful, sloppy method of suspending two buckets around one's neck by means of a yoke and thus conveying the sap to the place of "sugaring off" has been superseded by the hogshead on a sled which is driven directly to the tree. Sometimes the barrel is on a sled, sometimes on a wheeled vehicle and very frequently on "skids" which might serve as either wheels or runners. No longer is the boiling done in an old iron kettle hung on a pole resting in two forked sticks driven into the ground. Maple sirup in this as in all other respects has felt the transforming touch of progress. Nowadays the sap is emptied into an "evaporator," "the long, broad pan of modern style, with 'gate' and 'crumps' and many an aisle," as the New England poet has it. This evaporator is fitted up with valves, a regulator, hose and everything else that will insure the even boiling of the mass and prevent burning and impurities.

The maple sugar and sirup of our daddies and granddaddies were very often filled up with a good many things that never were looked up in the bosom of the tree, but modern sirup, when it is to be had in all its pristine purity, is maple sap and nothing else.

It seems scarcely necessary to state that most of what is sold as maple sirup and maple sugar is a base fabrication. There are many methods of imitating the maple's products, one of

A SAP GATHERER.

the most ingenious being to melt down ordinary sugar and boil therein hickory chips. This gives to the spurious product somewhat of a woodland taste, but no one who has ever enjoyed the genuine product of the sugar maple, either liquid or solid, will content himself with an imitation.

Sugar making time, as has been said, is still a season of merriment, especially in New England, and ranks with the "husking bee" as a rustic festival. True enough, it is hard work, for lifting buckets filled with the sweet sap from a thousand trees is enough to tire even a force of sturdy youths and men. But there is a great deal of sport in it. The songs and shouts of the men as they go about their work amply testify to their satisfaction. The joy of being out in the open woods after the dreary winter is enough in itself to add to the zest. And then the merry evenings!

Sugar making as now practiced is a science, and the boiling sap requires constant care to keep it from running over and to prevent other mishaps. Day and night the work goes on during sugaring time, and in the evenings frequent goodly collections of country folks of all ages and both sexes gather in the furnace house to help keep the vigil. Many pastimes dear to the rural heart are indulged in, although never for a moment is the sirup left to care for itself.

To re-enforce the maple sugar itself for refreshment the other products of the farm as well as of the big kitchen furnace are called on, and so the evening goes, with merry song and jest and game, while the sap boils and thickens and crystallizes into dollars for the thrifty cultivator.

It cost $9 000 to cut the weeds in the city of Des Moines the past summer.

Some butter makers hold their job because of their ability to get a dishonest quantity of water worked into their butter.

If well cured timothy and clover hay and well cured shredded corn fodder be placed before a lot of cows in the winter time, they will invariably leave the hay for the corn fodder. This ought to mean something to the man who lets his stalks go to waste in the field.

The training given by the farmer to his children is sometimes evidenced by the attempts made by them to get him to give away his property when he gets too old to work. The old man had better keep the title deeds and let the probate court divvy up among the children.

The man who can husk 100 bushels of corn in ten hours is always 100 miles or more away from us, and when we go where he is said to be we find he is in the next county and so have to be content with the old fashioned 60 bushel a day fellows. Some men will lie awfully about husking corn and chopping wood.

We are asked by a hired man whether when he is sent by his employer to change works thrashing and is always stuck up on the straw pile at the end of the carrier or blower he ought to kick. Yes, 'Rastus; kick and kick like a bay steer. No man has a chance for salvation who has to work at the tail end of a straw carrier right along every day for three weeks.

The practice of washing wool is being abandoned by sheepmen. The difference in price of washed and unwashed wool is not enough to justify the time and expense. The centrifugal machines wash the wool so quickly and thoroughly that the old time hand process is rapidly becoming a thing of the past.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

A prominent agricultural writer makes the statement that there is no better apple growing state than Iowa. This statement is far from true. Conditions in Iowa as a whole are not favorable to the growth of this fruit. At best it can only be said that in most of the state only fall and summer varieties of apples can be grown, a limited section in the southwest corner of the state having a loose soil alone producing long keeping or winter apples. Iowa will have to depend upon Missouri and New York for many years yet for her winter fruit.

A friend of ours who is of a mechanical turn of mind has a 12 foot windmill on his farm. It is so situated that it does good work on a 35 foot tower. He knows how to use this mill. He pumps all the water needed by 40 head of stock. He grinds all the feed required on the farm. When the wind is blowing a gale from the south, he hitches on to the buzz saw and cuts all his wood. It runs a grindstone and a churn, and if his wife would let him, he says, he would make it rock the cradle and do the family washing. He gets the most good out of the wind of any man whom we know.

English millers say that they are obliged to mix large quantities of imported wheat with the home grown wheat to obtain a sample of flour that will rank as first class and command a good price. They say that the quality of the English wheat has degenerated for milling purposes and charge that this is in part the result of a lack of care in selecting seed. There is no doubt that inferior seed, small or shrunken, will result in a poorer grain, especially if the practice is continued. The large, plump grain is the cheapest seed to use. A change of seed from one locality to another may have some effect in improving it, and experiments in regard to cross fertilization are in progress, which are hoped will unite the good qualities of some of the most hardy, prolific and best milling varieties. Some of them have been very successful thus far.

THE WIFE'S PORTION.

By every right, though no law covers the matter, the good wife on the farm should have exclusive control of the money derived from the poultry, and she should not be expected to furnish the old man tobacco or pay the taxes out of this, her private fund. There are quite a good many things which a woman wants which the average man cannot understand why she wants. One hundred hens well cared for will produce a revenue of $100 a year, and this is little enough to let a woman have when she will spend every dollar of it in a most economic effort to make her husband and children happier. You man, there, just let that egg money alone after this.

TAXATION FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

The advocacy of a heavy burden of taxation or the creation of a big bonded indebtedness for the purpose of macadamizing the highways of the west and northwest by enthusiasts in the cause of good roads does more harm than good. A lot of stuff about the enormous sums lost by the farmers of the country because of poor roads appears from time to time in the papers, which is the veriest rot. These statements assume that it costs the farmer because of poor roads 25 cents to move one ton of produce one mile, while it is claimed it could be done for 6 cents if the highways were macadamized. This statement is wholly untrue, as every farmer knows. But few farmers are now located farther away than seven miles from a shipping station. Through all the territory referred to the highways are as good as the very best during nine months of the year. More and more farmers are adopting improved methods of agriculture and have quit selling the raw material produced on their farms, such as hay, grain and straw, and feed it on the farm and so market their produce as meat, butter, eggs, poultry and the like. We are a warm advocate of improved highways within reasonable and sensible limits and would as a first step insist upon the application of common sense business methods in the expenditure of funds now raised for this purpose, the payment of road taxes in money, the making of the township the unit for the purpose of highway administration and the letting of all road work by contract where possible. When road reform has been worked to the limit along these lines, it will then be soon enough to agitate the taxing and bonding matter. If the money now appropriated for road work were intelligently used in a businesslike manner, wonders would be accomplished. Let every farmer agitate road reform along the lines indicated, and he will do well.

THE ICEHOUSE.

A plentiful supply of ice on the farm for use during the hot weather has almost as much of comfort associated with it as has the big pile of dry wood in the shed for use during the cold days of the winter. If you want ice for next summer, now is the time to be thinking about it. How to do it? Well, what we say is for the man on the farm so situated that he cannot obtain sawdust and who does not want to put much money into the ice business, but who is willing to do the work necessary to secure a supply. Take the north side of the barn and build a lean to 12 by 14 feet, with 8 foot posts on the low side. Slant the roof up to the side of the barn and inclose with shiplap, leaving a door at one end and a slat window in the other. Fill the bottom with coarse gravel to the depth of one foot, this to secure good drainage. Now get your ice when it is about a foot in thickness, if you can, and, laying some boards over the gravel, put on a foot of straw chaff and build up a cube of the ice blocks in the center of the icehouse, leaving a space of two feet between the ice and the side walls. Take enough flax chaff, which is best, or, if this cannot be obtained, wheat or oats chaff or the straw cut fine, and pack as firmly as possible all around the ice, putting a foot or so of the chaff on the top. If the chaff show any signs of settling during the summer, it must be added to, so as to fully protect the ice. Eight or ten loads of ice put up in the manner we have described will supply a farm home all summer.

CONCERNING CROWS.

We note a marked and steady increase in the number of crows all through the settled portions of the west. This black pest seems to be immune to all the agencies, natural and artificial, which limit the multiplication of other species of birds. The crow is an exceedingly sagacious bird, readily adapting himself to the dangers which beset him, and is more than worldly wise in his ability to circumvent the ingenuity of man, who would limit his numbers. The crow is a long lived bird, and there are plenty of old and wise crows to educate the younger ones in the ways of the world. While not hatching large broods of young, the usual number rarely exceeding four, they take such good care of their black carcasses and live so long that they may be now found in flocks of hundreds and thousands, and when such flocks make up their mind to feed in a cornfield they will leave it in almost as bad shape as though a cyclone had passed over it. They are the sworn enemies of all other forms of bird life, eating the eggs and young birds and doing more to wipe out our desirable birds than any other agency. To see a crow should be to shoot him if possible.

FACTS WORTH HEEDING.

A fact of much interest to horticulturists in the northwest is that at Dubuque, Ia., where it is impossible for such a tender variety of apple root grafted to live, there is a Seek No Further apple top grafted on a Siberian crab which is now 22 years old, in perfect health and bearing last year a crop of these choice apples which sold for $13 and the crop of the previous year for $10. Such a concrete fact as this is worth more for the guidance of apple growers than all the theories which have been advanced for 30 years as to the best way to grow the apple in the northwest. There is a Jonathan apple tree growing 200 miles north of Dubuque similarly top grafted on a hardy crab which for many years has borne fine crops of these beautiful apples.

J. S. Trigg

Omega Oil

CORSET PAINS—A woman once said she liked to wear a corset because it was such a relief when she took it off. So long as Fashion makes women wear corsets, they will continue to squeeze their bodies into shapes never intended by Nature, and they will also continue to suffer. The pain and discomfort won't be so bad, however, if they will rub themselves every night with a little Omega Oil. This relaxes the squeezed-up flesh and muscles, takes out the soreness and has a wonderfully soothing effect. The woman who wants to get up in the morning feeling fine, ought to get some Omega Oil right away and use it.

Omega Oil is for sale in most drug stores. Any druggist can get a supply of his wholesaler. If your dealer does not keep it, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, if you will send 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	311	319
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv	*1 05	*7 00	1 35	*6 30	*5 40	*5 00	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	1 56	8 02	2 36	7 26	6 55	5 45	8 45
Columbiana "			3 38		8 03		
Leetonia "	2 52	8 57	3 44		8 10		
Salem "	3 04	9 10	3 58	8 32	8 23	6 36	9 36
Alliance ar.	3 25	9 30	4 20	8 55	8 50	6 55	9 55
" lv	3 25	9 30	4 40	8 55	8 50	PM	17 30
Maximo "			4 56		9 27		7 50
Louisville "			5 08		9 35		8 05
Canton "	4 00	9 58	5 24	9 24	9 48	Cafe Parlor Car	8 25
Massillon "	4 12	10 10	5 42	9 35	10 00	Nos. 310 and 311.	8 37
Lawrence "			5 57		10 10		8 45
Burton City "			6 02		10 16		8 57
Orrville "	4 35	10 35	6 15	10 01	10 25		9 07
Smithville "			6 25		AM		9 17
Wooster "	4 55	10 55	6 35	10 21	B—Stops to let off passengers from Fort Wayne and points west thereof.		9 30
Shreve "			6 59				9 42
Big Prairie "			6 58				9 45
Lakeville "			7 02				9 58
Londonville "			7 15				10 06
Perrysville "			7 25				10 16
Lucas "			7 40				10 25
Mansfield "	6 10	12 05	7 55	11 25		39	10 35
Crestline ar	6 37	12 35	8 25	11 54		AM	11 05
Bucyrus lv	7 04	1 00	PM	12 21		17 00	11 30
Elida "	8 35	2 25		1 49		7 23	
Van Wert "	9 21	3 10		2 35		9 40	
Ft. Wayne ar.	10 10	4 00		3 25		10 46	
Warsaw lv.	11 31	5 24		4 36		11 55	
Plymouth "	12 07	6 08		5 13		1 32	
Valparaiso "	1 15	7 08		6 12		2 15	
Chicago. ar.	2 50	8 45		7 45		3 29	
	PM	PM		AM		5 15	
						PM	

EASTWARD. LEAVE	6	20	8	24	22		
	PM	N'N	PM	PM	AM		
Chicago.. *11 45	12* 00	*3 00	*8 00	17 30			
Valparaiso	1 43	1 32	4 36		9 25		
Plymouth	3 05	2 35	5 45	10 25	10 37		
Warsaw	3 54	3 11	6 23	10 57	11 18		
ar Ft WAYNE	5 20	4 15	7 35	11 55	12 30		
lv Van Wert.	6 39	5 11	8 39		1 45		
Lima	7 34	5 57	9 30	1 25	2 40		
Bucyrus	9 42	7 34	11 19		4 35	AM	
Crestline	10 15	8 05	11 50	3 20	5 20	15 30	
Mansfield..	10 40	8 33	12 15	B	5 45	5 55	
Lucas	10 54			B	5 57	6 08	
Perrysville	11 25			B	6 09	6 22	
Loudonville	11 36			B	6 18	6 30	
Lakeville	11 49			B	6 31	6 42	
Big Prairie	11 52			B	6 35	6 46	
Shreve	12 01			B	6 45	6 54	
Wooster	12 20	9 35	1 25	B	7 00	7 10	
Smithville	12 32			B	7 13	7 20	
Orrville	12 45	10 00	1 50	B	7 28	7 35	
B'rton City				B	7 35	7 41	
Lawrence	12 59			B	7 42	7 50	
Massillon	1 14	10 22	2 12	B	7 55	8 05	
Canton	1 35	10 40	2 35	5 27	8 18	8 24	
Louisville.	1 53			B	8 35	8 42	
Maximo	2 03			B	8 45	8 54	310
ar ALLIANCE	2 15	11 10	3 10	6 05	9 00	9 05	AM
lv ALLIANCE	2 15	11 10	3 10	6 05	AM	9 40	9* 35
Salem	2 45	11 30	3 32	6 28		10 05	9 53
Leetonia	2 57	11 41		B		10 15	
Col'mb'na	3 05			B		10 20	
Beaver Falls	4 12	12 42	4 40	B		11 25	10 41
ar PITTSBURGH	5 30	1 40	5 50	8 30		12 40	11 30
	PM	AM	AM	AM		PM	AM

Southbound.	502	538	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 10	†1 20	*7 20	.....
Hudson.....	9 08	2 28	8 25	*10 45
AKRON ..... ar	9 35	2 57	8 55	11 10
AKRON lv	9 35	2 57	8 55	11 10
Barberton.....	9 49	3 12	9 13	*11 30
ORRVILLE..... ar	10 25	3 55	9 53	508
ORRVILLE..... lv	10 30	3 55	10 08	a m
Millersburg.....	11 12	4 40	10 47	*5 45
Mt. Vernon.....	12 32	6 05	12 15	7 10
COLUMBUS..... ar	*1 50	† 7 35	*1 40	*8 45
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	505	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*6 35
Mt. Vernon.....	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 4	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE ..... ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	505
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 33	p m
Barberton.....	5 38	11 18	4 07	*2 15
AKRON ..... ar	5 55	11 38	4 26	2 30
AKRON lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	2 30
Hudson	6 35	12 05	4 55	*2 55
CLEVELAND .... ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; light faced from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡To Pt. of Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division passengers. Mex., Flag Stop.

Pullman Sleeping Cars on **Nos. 8, 15, 316** and **319**; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on **Nos. 9** and **21** to Chicago, **No. 6** to Pittsburgh, where **Nos. 6, 8, 20** and **32** connect in Union Station for the East.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 9, 21, 32, 43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 9, 15, 20, 31, 32** and **43**. **Nos. 9, 15, 21** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 11-25-00-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

CA&C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time

Southbound.	502	538	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 10	†1 20	*7 20	.....
Hudson.....	9 08	2 28	8 25	*10 45
AKRON ..... ar	9 35	2 57	8 55	11 10
AKRON lv	9 35	2 57	8 55	11 10
Barberton.....	9 49	3 12	9 13	*11 30
ORRVILLE..... ar	10 25	3 55	9 53	508
ORRVILLE..... lv	10 30	3 55	10 08	a m
Millersburg.....	11 12	4 40	10 47	*5 45
Mt. Vernon.....	12 32	6 05	12 15	7 10
COLUMBUS..... ar	*1 50	† 7 35	*1 40	*8 45
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	505	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*6 35
Mt. Vernon.....	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 4	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE ..... ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	505
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 33	p m
Barberton.....	5 38	11 18	4 07	*2 15
AKRON ..... ar	5 55	11 38	4 26	2 30
AKRON lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	2 30
Hudson	6 35	12 05	4 55	*2 55
CLEVELAND .... ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.

*Every day †Week days only.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co

Schedule in effect January 1901

Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

p m 1	p m 3	a m 1*	Lorain Branch	p.m 10	a.m 14.	p.m 16
4 06	1 05	7 05	Lorain.....	3 8	12 05	7 15
4 18	1 17	7 20	Elyria.....	3 14	11 45	6 59
4 36	1 54	7 43	Grafton.....	2 56	11 29	6 41
4 58	2 16	8 05	Lester Junct.	2 3	11 08	6 21
5			Main Line	2 a	4	6
5 10	1 38	7 20	Cleveland.....	9 50	12 00	6 00
6 20	2 31	8 27	Lester Junct...	8 48	11 07	5 00
6 31	2 40	8 38	Medina.....	8 36	10 50	4 48
6 54	2 59	8 57	Seville.....	8 14	10 40	4 26
7 00	3 04	9 03	Sterling.....	8 03	10 34	4 20
7 20	3 24	9 24	Warwick.....	7 41	10 13	3 56
7 30	3 33	9 31	Canal Fulton.	7 34	10 06	3 48
7 50	3 5	9 5	Ar. Dep	7	9 50	3 30
			Massillon		8 p	
7 50	3 50	9 50	Dep. Ar	7 50	9 50	8 30
8 0	4 06	10 05	Justus..	7 34	9 35	3 18
8 35	4 37	10 38	Canal Dover..	7 0	9 05	2 44
8 4	4 44	10 43	N Philadelphia	6 55	8 58	2 37
9 00	5 01	11 00	Ar. Dep	6 38	8 40	2 20
7 6			Uhrichsville			
7 30	5 10	11 10	Dep. Ar.	6 38	8 40	2 20
8 1	5 4	11 4	Freeport.....	6 00	8 01	1 44
8 3	6 07	12 03	Flushing.....	5 34	7 42	1 20
9 4	7 0	1 05	Bridgeport	4 0	6 45	12 20

*Daily. †Cafe Parlor Car. ‡Train leaving Allia ance 4:30 is No. 43

All of above trains daily except Sunday.

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves Uhrichsville 6 10 a. m. arrive Cleveland 9:50 a. m.

Leaves Cleveland 6 p. m., arrive Uhrichsville 9:35 p. m.

Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling

M G. CARPEL, G. P A., Cleveland, O

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

TOLEDO DIVISION.

EAST NO.1	*3 p	*7 p	Dec. 9, 1900	*4 p	6	*8 p	WEST.
A.M	P. M			P. M.	P. M		
9 15	2 15		Toledo	1 4	*6 15		
10 24	3 15		Fremont	12 40	5 07		
11 17	4 05		Norwalk	11 50	4 15		
12 03	4 49		Wellington	11 0	3 30		
1 10	5 56	A.M	Orrville	10 02	2 21	p. m.	
1 48	6 2	8 35	Massillon.....	9 38	1 50	7 20	
2 08	6 4	8 50	Navarre.....	9 17	1 33	7 05	
2 45	7 21	9 5	Valley Jct	8 35	12 58	6 15	
3 27	7 57	10 28	Bowerstown ..	8 00	12 16	5 30	
3 35	8 40	2 3	Wheeling ...	6 [illegible]	10 20	3 45	
5 00	10 10	12 4	Steubenville...	5 0	10 0	3 30	
P. M	P. M.	P. M.		a.m	a.m.	p. m	

Cleveland Division.

South Bound	*107 p	101	*103	*105
	a. m.	a. m	p. m.	p. m.
Cleveland	6 30	10 45	3 50	6 20
Kent	7 43	11 57	6 05	7 34
Congress Lake.....	8 12	12 25	5 37	8 05
Canton.....	8 40	12 50	6 5	8 30
Navarre.....	9 10	1 20	6 35	p. m
Coshocton.....	11 07	p m	8 33	
Zanesville.....	12 10		9 35	
	p. m		p. m.	
North Bound	*102	*104	106	*108 p
	a. m			p. m.
Zanesville.....	6 25			4 05
Coshocton.....	7 28	p m.		5 07
Navarre.....	9 25	2 08		6 55
Canton.....	9 57	2 39		7 27
Congress Lake.....	10 24	3 09		7 55
Kent.....	10 52	3 0		8 26
Cleveland.....	2 05	4 50		9 40
	a m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. Others daily except Sunday.

p Cafe Parlor Car.

Trains of both divisions make direct connections at Navarre.

E. B COOLIDGE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

J. N MERWIN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt, Cleveland, Ohio.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1900, Interuaban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.

†7 10 p m at Massillon.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect June 11, 1900.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	No. 10	* No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A10 30	P 2 30	P. 6 30
Canton ...	5 45	8 15	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron.....	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 11
Cleveland	8 15	10 20	2 10	5 45	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 8.	* No. 5.	No. 9,	No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A11 00	P 9 40	P 2 35	P. 6 35
Akron....	9 05	P12 20	11 03	4 10	7 35
Canton...	9 41	1 06	11 40	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	.....	6 10	9 20

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

W. BUSBY, Agent, 40 E. Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LIFE SAVING DUTY.

Police Making Patagonian Rounds in a Boat.

A WILD CRY OF DISTRESS.

It Issues From Frank Zielinski, who Awakens to Find Himself in the Midst of a Lake—Officer Ertle Gets Within Sight of Two Jailbirds—Other Police News.

Marshal Kitchen and Policeman Budd, in response to an appeal from citizens of Patagonia, were dispatched to that part of the city by Mayor Wise Monday morning, to there institute a temporary life-saving station. The rising river had flooded many of the residences, including that of Frank Zielinski, who, upon making the discovery about breakfast time, raised a window and shouted loudly for help. He finally succeeded in attracting the attention of a passerby, who referred the appeal to the police. Kitchen and Budd engaged a boat and will do regular duty in that part of the city as long as will be necessary.

AFTER TWO JAILBIRDS.

A telephone message that two men wanted for breaking jail at Youngstown were on the interurban car due in this city at 11:30 o'clock, caused Policeman Ertle to betake himself to the car barn to await its arrival. Whether the jailbreakers had scented danger, or whether it was in accordance with their originally conceived plan, is not known, but at any rate they alighted from the car as it passed through the valley south of the reservoir, and started on a run northward. The officer gave chase, but they had too great a start and were more fleet-footed than he. Not once did he get within firing distance. The men are "Chick" Hall and John Wilson, alleged horsethieves. They were in the Youngstown jail for several days, and were to have been taken to Akron.

AN EXCITING EVENING.

C. E. Bumerupp met a friend who had a bottle Sunday evening. They took many a social drink. Then they went their several ways. Bumerupp missed his, at the corner of Erie and Tremont streets, and walked straight into the large window in the front part of Miss Foster's millinery store. People in the neighborhood, hearing the crash of glass, thought burglars were about, and sent for the police. Bumerupp was much injured but still drunk when taken in charge. He was fined $1 and costs and compelled to pay for the damage he had done.

THE NEW B. & O. LINE.

It Will be Built from Pittsburg to Massillon.

The Canton News-Democrat says the Baltimore & Ohio branch, which has been designated the Canton division, will undoubtedly be built the coming summer, as surveyors are busily engaged along the proposed route locating the line preparatory to its construction. It has been given out from time to time that the line was to run from East Liverpool to Warwick, a railroad point in the southern part of Summit county, but since the B. & O. has secured the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road it is surmised that the point of junction will be Massillon.

It is known that the engineers have been over the ground between Canton and Massillon. This was before the general public knew anything of the negotiations on foot for the C., L. & W. It was given out that Warwick was the western terminus, but with the latter road under their control there would exist no necessity for paralleling their own line from Massillon to Warwick. So it can be set down as an assured fact that the line will be built to Massillon, if, indeed, it goes beyond Canton. The fact that it has been designated the Canton division might mean that, having made connection with the Valley road there, it might not be built further, as the Valley is a part of the B. & O. system, yet it is said the B. & O. is planning a direct route through to Chicago, and if that is the case the line will be built to Massillon to connect with the C., L. & W., which connects with the main line at Warwick.

GRANTED CERTIFICATES

Successful Candidates at the Recent Examination.

The following is the list of successful applicants at the teachers' examination held in Canton on Saturday, March 2:

One year certificates were granted to Artie M. Brinkley, Clemma Briswell, Mary B. Danner, Ada Belle Cox, Hannah Dager, Mary M. Frederick, Anna Koller, Kate E. Lind, Mary A McDaniel, Blanche McIntosh, Florence Morehead, Estelle E. Read, E. Dale Rex, Amanda Sawvel, Theresa L. Shriver, Rose Smith, Lulu Territt, Lucitta Weimer, W. A. Apley, W. F. Bocker, W. H. Crosland, Waid B. Dyer, S. Friend, R. R. Hamilton, Harold M. Janson, A. F. Kanagi, Norman Loutzenheiser, A. A. McDowell, C. F. Mock, Birchard Mottice, J. E. Royer, R. M. Shepherd, Harold C. Youtz. Charles L. Whiteman, George O. Weimer, Orrine Wagner, D. Zellers.

Second year certificates were issued to Frank E. Immell, Frank J. Oakes, A. A. Pontius, J. S. Spellman, Ed. A. Zininger.

Counterfeits of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name De Witt's upon the box and wrapper. It is a harmless and healing salve for skin diseases. Unequalled for piles. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Result of Republican Primary Election on Saturday.

CANTON, March 11.—The following ticket was nominated by the Republicans of Canton and Canton township on Saturday:

Mayor—James H. Robertson.
Solicitor—D. C. Hughes.
Marshal—Ed B. Bour.
Warerworks trustee—B. F. Wiggings.
Street commissioner—George Rex.
Market master—Frank Williams.
Board of Education—Russell G. Chase, Major Frank Baird, John R. Reed.
Councilmen—George W. Good, F. Haines, E. Ravenstine, W. F. Thompson, William Lichtenwalter, John W. Stimmel, Homer V. Briggle.
Assessors—Volney Fulmer, B. Yant, Charles Reifsnyder, W. Bowman, W. H. Little, Herman Steigerwalt, Jacob Schotts.
Justices of the peace—T. C. Snyder, Wallace W. Webbr
Trustee—George C. Brissel.
Treasurer—M. A. Fisher.
Constables—Welker Mumaw, Henry A. Vankirk.

On Saturday the circuit court rendered a decision in the case of W. E. N. Hemperly vs. J. F. Pocock et al. The question was as to whether the plaintiff was entitled to partition of certain coal lands in which he held an interest through a release that was practically, the court held, a transfer. The lower court held that plaintiff was not entitled to partition, but the circuit court reversed the common pleas finding and decided that anyone having a property interest could ask for partition, and that the court was not the proper authority to say whether it could be divided without manifest injury, but that a commission should be appointed for such purpose, as provided for by the statutes. A. A. Thayer represented the plaintiff and Lynch & McCanghey the defendant.

Recoveries From Grip

Mrs. E. I. Masters, at her home in Monitor, Ind., used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills to cure after effects of grip.

Mrs. A. E. Lopeer, in the little town of Modelia, Minn., used Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills and was well in a few days.

President McKinley is slowly recovering from grip and its after effects.

George J Flannery was relieved of he awful pains in his head in fifteen minutes, by the use of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Now he is rapidly recovering at his home in Buffalo, N. Y.

Speaker Henderson is again in his chair in the House of Representatives after a severe attack of the grip.

J. C. Helfrey, foreman at the Westinghouse factory in East Pittsburg, had a severe attack of grip, but he used Dr Miles' Nervine and Pain Pills and was soon back in his place.

Rev. C. Body was in a serious condition at his home in St. Paris, O., but Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills pulled him through all right.

Jerry Simpson Quits Politics.

Jerry Simpson is to go into the live stock and commission business in Wichita, Kan. He says he has quit politics for all time.

Says He was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ill., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly. 25c.

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Billiousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them. 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Ia. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly. Price 50 cents.

"My stomach was affected by grip and I could eat nothing but crackers and milk. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pain Pills and the trouble disappeared."—Mrs. J. Lindsey, Montrose, Mich.

See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve when you ask for it. The genuine is a certain cure for piles, sores and skin diseases. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

'When I was prostrated with grip and my heart and nerves were in bad shape, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure gave me new life and health."—Mrs. Geo. Colie, Elgin, Ill.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as De Witt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

"After suffering for two months from a severe attack of grip, I found quick relief and a lasting cure by using Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Heart Cure."—Harry Abbott, Cincinnati, O.

Read the Want Columns daily.

AN ASPHALT PIONEER

YANKEE ENGINEER FIRST TO DISCOVER THE VENEZUELAN DEPOSITS.

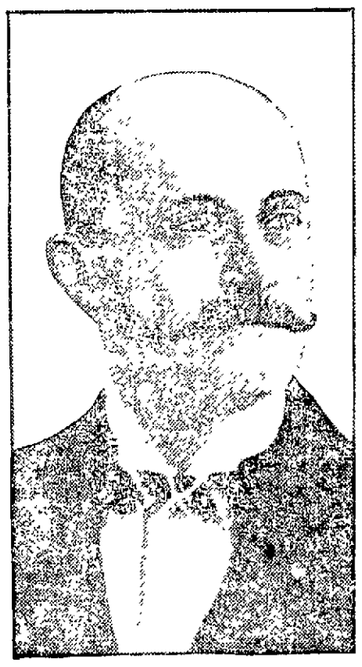
Thirteen Years of Jungle Life, Filled With Work and Excitement—Carner's Skillful Management Has Developed a Great Industry.

The great Venezuelan asphalt enterprise, now occupying such wide public attention, is the work of a man who has sacrificed the best years of his life to making it a success. His name is A. Howard Carner, and he is the managing director of the company which claims ownership to the asphalt lake.

Mr. Carner discovered the asphalt lake or mine in 1887 and was probably the first North American to set foot upon it. The lake is considered one of the greatest natural curiosities of the world. In appearance it resembles a sea of black putty. The asphalt is dug with broad bladed spades, and the excavations fill up as fast as the laborers leave them. Here is an inexhaustible supply that will last until the coming of the crash of worlds.

During the last 13 years, though still a young man, Mr. Carner has lived most of the time in Venezuela on the spot which is now the scene of the dispute between the company he represents and the Venezuelan government. The part played by Mr. Carner in the development of the asphalt industry and his connection with the present imbroglio are interesting. The drama, of which he is the hero, dates back to 1885, when the New York and Bermudez company obtained from the government of Venezuela a concession to develop all the natural resources on the free lands of the state of Bermudez, which covers an area of about 40,000 square miles, nearly as large as the state of New York.

It was stipulated that the company was to explore the territory, found colonies, open highways and establish means of communication. The company claims that it has complied with



A HOWARD CARNER.

these stipulations. Knowing not whether the concession contained natural resources of any kind, the Bermudez concern sent Mr. Carner, then a civil engineer, to explore the wilderness in question. He explored almost every square mile of the wild country, giving a year and a half to this pioneer task. At last he found the pitch lake, which, until he cut his way through the jungle to its borders, had never been seen by a white man. He perceived that here was a mine which could be worked on a big scale and would ultimately become of great value. He surveyed a tract of land, a quadrangle about five miles long by three and a half miles wide, in the center of which lay the pitch lake, and, after submitting to all the required formalities, purchased, as the Bermudez company claims, the tract in fee simple from the Venezuelan government for his company. This was in 1888.

Mr. Carner built a railway southwest from the lake to a point on the San Juan river, where he established the town of Guanoco, the present headquarters of the plant. The development of the pitch lake and the bringing of the asphalt into the market have required the greatest possible physical endurance and determination, and the successful conclusion is entirely due to the skillful management and untiring zeal and enterprise of Mr. Carner. Guanoco, the pitch lake settlement, owes its existence, name and present state of thrift and activity to him and his wife, who has shared his toils and privations in this wilderness.

In 1897, when Mr. Carner, broken in health after several attacks of jungle fever, went to Europe to recuperate, it was that the present trouble in Venezuela began, with the change in the head of the Venezuelan government and the granting of concessions to a rival company.

In all the years the company has worked Bermudez lake less than 100 white persons have set foot upon it. Until within the last few years Mr. Carner and his wife were the only white people living within 100 miles of the asphalt lake. Mrs. Carner may indeed be called the ranking American heroine in Venezuela, for from the moment Mr. Carner first sailed up an unknown river to break into an unknown land Mrs. Carner has never, in sickness or in health, in peace or in trouble, left her husband's side. They are now in Washington, while he is laying before the state department the documentary evidence which sets forth the Bermudez company's side of the dispute between the company and the Venezuelan government.

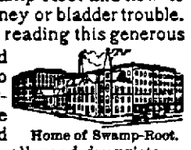
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

"SALZER'S SEEDS WILL MAKE YOU RICH"

This is a daring statement, but Salzer's seeds bear it out every time.

Combination Corn. Greatest corn on earth. Will positively revolutionize corn growing.

Billion Dollar Grass. Greatest marvel of the age; 12 tons of hay per acre. First crop six weeks after sowing.

What Is It? Catalogue tells.

FOR 10c. STAMPS and this NOTICE we mail big seed catalog, 10 Grain Samples including rare new, also Spelta (60 bu. per A.) Oats, (250 bu. per A.) etc. Barley, (Tidbit per A.) Potato, etc. Worth $10, to get started.

John A. Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.

Bring in Your Trading Stamp Books

Either full or partially full, and the undersigned merchants will arrange to

Get Premiums For You.

Conditions being—All stamps paid for by Massillon merchants and presented on or before March 30, 1901, in lots of 990 stamps, either in full books or partially filled (two or three parts of books amounting in the aggregate to 990 stamps), will be redeemed as a full book. Leave your books with any of the merchants whose names appear below, and satisfactory arrangements will be made without unnecessary delay. Goods delivered from W. D. Benedict's store.

None but Massillon stamps will be honored.

W. D. Benedict, Abts,
Sonnhalter Bros., P. J. Schwalm,
L. A Koons, W. Graham,
Warth & Lux, L. Stahl,
Bischoff & Fielberth, E. A. Heckert.

Y	R	O	K	W	N	E
O	C	G	I	C	H	A
L	A	F	U	O	B	F

$200.00 CASH, FREE

We will give the above award to any person who will correctly arrange the above letters to spell the names of Three Important American Cities. What are they? Each line represents one city. You may be the fortunate person to secure at least a portion, if not the full amount. For should there be more than one set of correct answers, the money will be equally divided. For instance, should five persons send in correct answers, each will receive $40.00; should ten persons send in correct answers, each will receive $20.00; twenty persons, $10.00 each. This offer is made to advertise and introduce our firm quickly. **WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. THIS CONTEST IS FREE.** As soon as you have arranged what you suppose are the correct names, send them. A postal card will do, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Those who have tried other contests and failed to secure anything, try this one. All can secure an award if they wish to try, without any expense whatever.

THE HOME SUPPLY CO., Dept. O., DETROIT, MICH.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

New Spring Dress Goods

WE are ready now with our complete showing of New Dress goods for spring. It is the largest stock we ever had including all the fashionable materials and novelty fabrics in a generous range of designs and colorings.

New Woolen Dress Goods

of this season are here in all the staple and new pastel shades.

Satin Soleils,
Wool Grenadines,
Nun's Veiling,
Wool Crepes,
Royal Venetians,
Silk Poplins,
Wool Poplins,
Prunellas,

A full line of **Jamestowns** and large assortments of heavy materials for walking skirts, etc.

Silks

A large line of beautiful New **Foulards** in all the fashionable shades—Old Rose, Reseda-green, White and black, Violet and New Blues. Prices 59c to $1.25.

Black Taffetas in guaranteed qualities at $1.00 and $1.25.

Peau de Soie in all shades—a $1.00 quality at 89c yard.

An extensive showing of beautiful **Kai Ki Wash Silks** at 39c and 50c yard.

Grenadines in new weaves, black striped and figured. Prices from $1.00 to $4.00 yd.

Among the new Silks for waists this season are the **Louisine** weaves, shown here in plain and Persian designs.

Dress Trimmings

in elaborate assortments of all that is new and fashionable for this season.

Beautiful Lace Collars and Boleros.

Persian Bands

in black and white.

Garnitures in white and gold and black and gold with **Galoons** to match.

A special sample lot of **Black Escurial Lace Collars** at an interesting bargain price, 98c each.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

MASSILLON DRUGGISTS

Who Recommend Only The Genuine

Laxative Bromo-Quinine!

Imitations of Laxative Bromo-Quinine are put up under similar names, but we are pleased to announce that none of these Druggists recommend them. This signature E W Grove on every box of the genuine.

IS YOUR DRUGGIST ON THIS LIST?

(FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE THIS LIST IS ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.)

BALTZLY, Z. T., 12 South Erie.
CRAIG, E. S., 9 South Erie.
CUPPLES, C. W., 153 West Tremont.
McCUEN'S PHARMACY, 15 West Main.
RIDER & SNYDER, 12 East Main.
SCHUCKERS, J. M., 37 East Main.
SEAMAN, F. E., West Main.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Maple Sugar Season

How the Sweet Spring Sap Is Gathered and Put On the Market.

Some Modern Methods.

Come hither, my men—we'll haste away;
We've every sign of a "sugar day,"
The sun is warm, the wind is right,
And we must start the sap ere night.

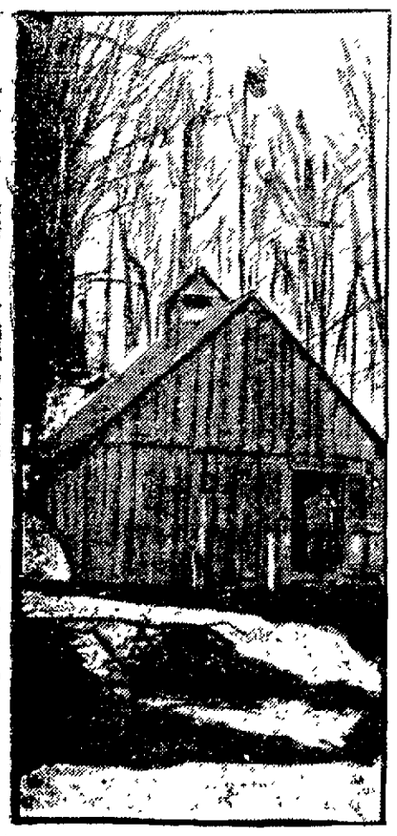
So sings a New England poet of the opening of the maple sugar season. This is a busy time of the year in Maine, Vermont, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, a few of the states south of Mason and Dixon's line and a number of others above it, for all have their sugar maple districts.

By the way, maple sirup and sugar together make up a crop whose size and importance are generally unknown or unrecognized. This season's output of sugar alone will probably amount to about 40,000,000 pounds. A still larger quantity of the maple sap is marketed in the form of sirup, so it will be seen that in size and value the product of the maple tree is not to be left out when considering Uncle Sam's resources, although it is inconsiderable when compared to the cane and beet products.

TAPPING THE TREES.

"Sugaring time" on the farm comes along about with the vernal equinox—that is, about the 21st of March. It varies with every year, but begins about two or three weeks before that date and lasts some time after it. When the almanac says "Look out for thaw," when the days are sunny and warm and the nights frosty, when the birds commence to call and the buds to appear, then the farmer knows that the sap has "riz" in the maples and that it is ready to flow. It seems that the tillers of the soil know by some sort of instinct just the right time to begin operations.

American literature is full of descriptions of the fun to be found in the old time "sugaring camps," and it is pleasant to record that all the fun has not disappeared, although modern maple sugar making differs widely from the old time process.



THE SUGAR HOUSE.

To begin at the very first operation—the tapping of the tree—no longer does the farmer simply gash the hole with a hatchet. The up to date sugar maker bores instead a neat round hole with an auger or a brace and bit. Instead of the alder spout, with the pith bored or burned out, he inserts a neat metal affair, which communicates no taste to the sap. And in place of the miscellaneous collection of household utensils set to catch the sap the sugar maker sets now a lot of uniform, businesslike galvanized buckets.

The former wasteful, sloppy method of suspending two buckets around one's neck by means of a yoke and thus conveying the sap to the place of "sugaring off" has been superseded by the hogshead on a sled which is driven directly to the tree. Sometimes the barrel is on a sled, sometimes on a wheeled vehicle and very frequently on "skids" which might serve as either wheels or runners. No longer is the boiling done in an old iron kettle hung on a pole resting in two forked sticks driven into the ground. Maple sirup in this as in all other respects has felt the transforming touch of progress. Nowadays the sap is emptied into an "evaporator," "the long, broad pan of modern style, with 'gate' and 'crumps' and many an aisle," as the New England poet has it. This evaporator is fitted up with valves, a regulator, hose and everything else that will insure the even boiling of the mass and prevent burning and impurities.

The maple sugar and sirup of our daddies and granddaddies were very often filled up with a good many things that never were looked up in the bosom of the tree, but modern sirup, when it is to be had in all its pristine purity, is maple sap and nothing else.

It seems scarcely necessary to state that most of what is sold as maple sirup and maple sugar is a base fabrication. There are many methods of imitating the maple's products, one of the most ingenious being to melt down ordinary sugar and boil therein hickory chips. This gives to the spurious product somewhat of a woodland taste, but no one who has ever enjoyed the genuine product of the sugar maple, either liquid or solid, will content himself with an imitation.

A SAP GATHERER.

Sugar making time, as has been said, is still a season of merriment, especially in New England, and ranks with the "husking bee" as a rustic festival. True enough, it is hard work, for lifting buckets filled with the sweet sap from a thousand trees is enough to tire even a force of sturdy youths and men. But there is a great deal of sport in it. The songs and shouts of the men as they go about their work amply testify to their satisfaction. The joy of being out in the open woods after the dreary winter is enough in itself to add to the zest. And then the merry evenings!

Sugar making as now practiced is a science, and the boiling sap requires constant care to keep it from running over and to prevent other mishaps. Day and night the work goes on during sugaring time, and in the evenings frequent goodly collections of country folks of all ages and both sexes gather in the furnace house to help keep the vigil. Many pastimes dear to the rural heart are indulged in, although never for a moment is the sirup left to care for itself.

To re-enforce the maple sugar itself for refreshment the other products of the farm as well as of the big kitchen furnace are called on, and so the evening goes, with merry song and jest and game, while the sap boils and thickens and crystallizes into dollars for the thrifty cultivator.

It cost $9.000 to cut the weeds in the city of Des Moines the past summer.

Some butter makers hold their job because of their ability to get a dishonest quantity of water worked into their butter.

If well cured timothy and clover hay and well cured shredded corn fodder be placed before a lot of cows in the winter time, they will invariably leave the hay for the corn fodder. This ought to mean something to the man who lets his stalks go to waste in the field.

The training given by the farmer to his children is sometimes evidenced by the attempts made by them to get him to give away his property when he gets too old to work. The old man had better keep the title deeds and let the probate court divvy up among the children.

The man who can husk 100 bushels of corn in ten hours is always 100 miles or more away from us, and when we go where he is said to be we find he is in the next county and so have to be content with the old fashioned 60 bushel a day fellows. Some men will lie awfully about husking corn and chopping wood.

We are asked by a hired man whether when he is sent by his employer to change works thrashing and is always stuck up on the straw pile at the end of the carrier or blower he ought to kick. Yes, 'Rastus; kick and kick like a bay steer. No man has a chance for salvation who has to work at the tail end of a straw carrier right along every day for three weeks.

The practice of washing wool is being abandoned by sheepmen. The difference in price of washed and unwashed wool is not enough to justify the time and expense. The centrifugal machines wash the wool so quickly and thoroughly that the old time hand process is rapidly becoming a thing of the past.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

A prominent agricultural writer makes the statement that there is no better apple growing state than Iowa. This statement is far from true. Conditions in Iowa as a whole are not favorable to the growth of this fruit. At best it can only be said that in most of the state only fall and summer varieties of apples can be grown, a limited section in the southwest corner of the state having a loose soil alone producing long keeping or winter apples. Iowa will have to depend upon Missouri and New York for many years yet for her winter fruit.

A friend of ours who is of a mechanical turn of mind has a 12 foot windmill on his farm. It is so situated that it does good work on a 35 foot tower. He knows how to use this mill. He pumps all the water needed by 40 head of stock. He grinds all the feed required on the farm. When the wind is blowing a gale from the south, he hitches on to the buzz saw and cuts all his wood. It runs a grindstone and a churn, and if his wife would let him, he says, he would make it rock the cradle and do the family washing. He gets the most good out of the wind of any man whom we know.

English millers say that they are obliged to mix large quantities of imported wheat with the home grown wheat to obtain a sample of flour that will rank as first class and command a good price. They say that the quality of the English wheat has degenerated for milling purposes and charge that this is in part the result of a lack of care in selecting seed. There is no doubt that inferior seed, small or shrunken, will result in a poorer grain, especially if the practice is continued. The large, plump grain is the cheapest seed to use. A change of seed from one locality to another may have some effect in improving it, and experiments in regard to cross fertilization are in progress, which are hoped will unite the good qualities of some of the most hardy, prolific and best milling varieties. Some of them have been very successful thus far.

THE WIFE'S PORTION.

By every right, though no law covers the matter, the good wife on the farm should have exclusive control of the money derived from the poultry, and she should not be expected to furnish the old man tobacco or pay the taxes out of this, her private fund. There are quite a good many things which a woman wants which the average man cannot understand why she wants. One hundred hens well cared for will produce a revenue of $100 a year, and this is little enough to let a woman have when she will spend every dollar of it in a most economic effort to make her husband and children happier. You man, there, just let that egg money alone after this.

TAXATION FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

The advocacy of a heavy burden of taxation or the creation of a big bonded indebtedness for the purpose of macadamizing the highways of the west and northwest by enthusiasts in the cause of good roads does more harm than good. A lot of stuff about the enormous sums lost by the farmers of the country because of poor roads appears from time to time in the papers, which is the veriest rot. These statements assume that it costs the farmer because of poor roads 25 cents to move one ton of produce one mile, while it is claimed it could be done for 6 cents if the highways were macadamized. This statement is wholly untrue, as every farmer knows. But few farmers are now located farther away than seven miles from a shipping station. Through all the territory referred to the highways are as good as the very best during nine months of the year. More and more farmers are adopting improved methods of agriculture and have quit selling the raw material produced on their farms, such as hay, grain and straw, and feed it on the farm and so market their produce as meat, butter, eggs, poultry and the like. We are a warm advocate of improved highways within reasonable and sensible limits and would as a first step insist upon the application of common sense business methods in the expenditure of funds now raised for this purpose, the payment of road taxes in money, the making of the township the unit for the purpose of highway administration and the letting of all road work by contract where possible. When road reform has been worked to the limit along these lines, it will then be soon enough to agitate the taxing and bonding matter. If the money now appropriated for road work were intelligently used in a businesslike manner, wonders would be accomplished. Let every farmer agitate road reform along the lines indicated, and he will do well.

THE ICEHOUSE.

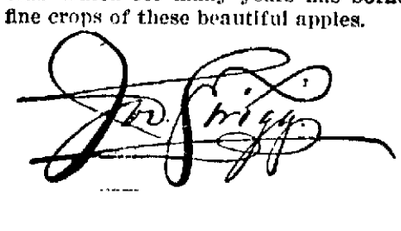
A plentiful supply of ice on the farm for use during the hot weather has almost as much of comfort associated with it as has the big pile of dry wood in the shed for use during the cold days of the winter. If you want ice for next summer, now is the time to be thinking about it. How to do it? Well, what we say is for the man on the farm so situated that he cannot obtain sawdust and who does not want to put much money into the ice business, but who is willing to do the work necessary to secure a supply. Take the north side of the barn and build a lean to 12 by 14 feet, with 8 foot posts on the low side. Slant the roof up to the side of the barn and inclose with shiplap, leaving a door at one end and a slat window in the other. Fill the bottom with coarse gravel to the depth of one foot, this to secure good drainage. Now get your ice when it is about a foot in thickness, if you can, and, laying some boards over the gravel, put on a foot of straw chaff and build up a cube of the ice blocks in the center of the icehouse, leaving a space of two feet between the ice and the side walls. Take enough flax chaff, which is best, or, if this cannot be obtained, wheat or oats chaff or the straw cut fine, and pack as firmly as possible all around the ice, putting a foot or so of the chaff on the top. If the chaff show any signs of settling during the summer, it must be added to, so as to fully protect the ice. Eight or ten loads of ice put up in the manner we have described will supply a farm home all summer.

CONCERNING CROWS.

We note a marked and steady increase in the number of crows all through the settled portions of the west. This black pest seems to be immune to all the agencies, natural and artificial, which limit the multiplication of other species of birds. The crow is an exceedingly sagacious bird, readily adapting himself to the dangers which beset him, and is more than worldly wise in his ability to circumvent the ingenuity of man, who would limit his numbers. The crow is a long lived bird, and there are plenty of old and wise crows to educate the younger ones in the ways of the world. While not hatching large broods of young, the usual number rarely exceeding four, they take such good care of their black carcasses and live so long that they may be now found in flocks of hundreds and thousands, and when such flocks make up their mind to feed in a cornfield they will leave it in almost as bad shape as though a cyclone had passed over it. They are the sworn enemies of all other forms of bird life, eating the eggs and young birds and doing more to wipe out our desirable birds than any other agency. To see a crow should be to shoot him if possible.

FACTS WORTH HEEDING.

A fact of much interest to horticulturists in the northwest is that at Dubuque, Ia., where it is impossible for such a tender variety of apple root grafted to live, there is a Seek No Further apple top grafted on a Siberian crab which is now 22 years old, in perfect health and bearing last year a crop of these choice apples which sold for $13 and the crop of the previous year for $19. Such a concrete fact as this is worth more for the guidance of apple growers than all the theories which have been advanced for 30 years as to the best way to grow the apple in the northwest. There is a Jonathan apple tree growing 200 miles north of Dubuque similarly top grafted on a hardy crab which for many years has borne fine crops of these beautiful apples.



Omega Oil

CORSET PAINS—A woman once said she liked to wear a corset because it was such a relief when she took it off. So long as Fashion makes women wear corsets, they will continue to squeeze their bodies into shapes never intended by Nature, and they will also continue to suffer. The pain and discomfort won't be so bad, however, if they will rub themselves every night with a little Omega Oil. This relaxes the squeezed-up flesh and muscles, takes out the soreness and has a wonderfully soothing effect. The woman who wants to get up in the morning feeling fine, ought to get some Omega Oil right away and use it.

Omega Oil is for sale in most drug stores. Any druggist can get a supply of his wholesaler. If your dealer does not keep it, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, if you will send 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	311	319
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	†1 05	*7 00	1 35	*6 30	†5 40	*5 00	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	1 56	8 02	2 36	7 26	6 55	5 45	8 45
Columbiana "			3 38		8 03		
Leetonia "	†2 52	8 57	3 44		8 10		.....
Salem "	3 04	9 10	3 58	8 32	8 23	6 36	9 36
Alliance ar	3 25	9 30	4 30	8 55	8 50	6 55	9 55
Alliance lv	3 25	9 30	4 40	8 55	8 50	PM	†7 30
Maximo "			4 56		9 27		7 40
Louisville "			5 08		9 35		7 50
Canton "	4 00	9 58	5 24	9 24	9 48		8 05
Massillon "	4 12	10 10	5 42	9 35	10 00		8 25
Lawrence "			5 57		10 10		8 37
Burton City "			6 02		10 16		8 45
Orrville "	4 35	10 35	6 15	10 01	10 25		8 57
Smithville "			6 25		AM		9 07
Wooster "	4 55	10 55	6 35	10 21			9 17
Shreve "			6 58				9 30
Big Prairie "			7 02				9 38
Lakeville "			7 15				9 45
Loudonville "			7 25				9 58
Perrysville "			7 40				10 06
Lucas "			7 55				10 23
Mansfield "	6 10	12 05	7 55	11 25			10 35
Crestline ar	6 37	12 35	8 25	11 54			11 05
Bucyrus lv	7 04	1 00	PM	12 21			
Lima "	8 35	2 25		1 49			
Van Wert "	9 21	3 10		2 35			
Ft. Wayne ar.	10 10	4 00		3 25			
Warsaw lv.	11 31	5 24		4 36			
Plymouth "	12 07	6 08		5 13			
Valparaiso "	1 15	7 08		6 12			
Chicago. ar.	2 50	8 45		7 45			
	PM	PM		AM			

A—Cafe Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 310 and 311.

B—Stops to let off passengers from Fort Wayne or points west thereof.

Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡To let off Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division passengers. Black faced type denotes time from 12 midnight to 12 noon. Light faced, from 12 noon to 12 midnight.

EASTWARD. LEAVE	6	20	8	24	22		
	PM	N N	PM	PM	AM		
Chicago..	*11 45	12* 00	*3 00	*8 00	†2 30		
Valp'raiso	1 43	1 32	4 36	.....	5 25		
Plymouth	3 05	2 35	5 45	10 25	10 37		
Warsaw	3 54	3 11	6 23	10 57	11 18		
ar Ft WAYNE	5 20	4 15	7 35	11 55	12 30		
lv. Van Wert.	6 39	5 11	8 39		1 45	32	
Lima	7 34	5 57	9 30	1 25	2 40	AM	
Bucyrus	9 42	7 34	11 19		4 35	AM	
CrestPne	10 15	8 05	11 50	3 20	5 20	15 30	
Mansfield..	10 40	8 33	12 15	B	5 45	5 55	
Lucas	10 54			B	5 57	6 08	
Perry'ville	11 23			B	6 09	6 22	
Loudony'e	11 36	..		B	6 18	6 30	
Lakeville	11 49			B	6 31	6 43	34
Big Prairie	11 52	.		B	6 35	6 46	34
Shreve .	12 07			B	6 45	6 54	34
Wooster	12 20	9 35	1 25	B	7 00	7 10	
Smithville	12 32			B	7 13	7 20	
Orrville	12 45	10 00	1 50	B	7 28	7 35	
Burton City	..	..		B	7 35	7 41	
Lawrence	12 59			B	7 42	7 50	
Massillon	1 14	10 22	2 12	B	7 55	8 05	
Canton	1 35	10 40	2 35	5 27	8 18	8 24	
Louisville.	1 53			B	8 35	8 42	310 306
Maximo	2 03			B	8 45	8 55	A M PM
ar. ALLIANCE.	2 15	11 10	3 10	6 05	9 00	9 05	
lv. ALLIANCE	2 15	11 10	3 10	6 05	AM	9 40	9*35 3*45
Salem..	2 45	11 30	3 32	6 28		10 05	9 53 4 03
Leetonia	2 57	11 41		B		10 15	a
Col'mb'na	3 05			B		10 20	
Beaver F'ls	4 12	12 42	4 40	B		11 25	10 41 4 51
ar. PITTSBURGH	5 30	1 40	5 50	8 30		12 40	11 30 5 40
	PM	AM	AM	AM		PM	AM PM

Dark Faced type denotes time from 12 midnight to 12 noon. Light faced, from 12 noon to 12 midnight. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡To let off Cleveland & Pittsburgh Division passengers. 1Mrs. 2Bags. 3Stop.

Pullman Sleeping Cars on **Nos. 8, 15, 316** and **319**; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on **Nos. 9** and **21** to Chicago, **No. 6** to Pittsburgh, where **Nos. 6, 8, 20** and **32** connect in Union Station for the East.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 9, 21, 32, 43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 9, 15, 30, 31, 32** and **43**. **Nos. 9, 15, 21** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.
11-25-00-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

CA&C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time

Southbound.	502	588	528	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 10	†1 20	*7 20	.....
Hudson	9 08	2 28	8 25	*10 45
AKRON ..... ar	9 35	2 57	8 55	11 10
AKRON lv	9 35	2 57	8 55	11 10
Barberton	9 49	3 12	9 13	*11 37
ORRVILLE ..... ar	10 25	3 55	9 53	508
ORRVILLE lv	10 30	3 56	10 08	a m
Millersburg	11 12	4 40	10 47	*6 45
Mt. Vernon	12 32	6 05	12 15	7 10
COLUMBUS ..... ar	*1 50	† 7 35	*1 40	*8 45
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	585	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*6 35
Mt. Vernon	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg	3 55	9 45	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE ..... ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	505
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton	5 38	11 18	4 07	*2 15
AKRON ..... ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	2 30
AKRON lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	2 30
Hudson	6 35	12 06	4 55	*2 55
CLEVELAND ..... ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
*Every day †Week days only.
E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co

Schedule in effect January 1901
Southbound (down) (up) Northbound

p m 1	p m 3	a m 1	Lorain Branch	p.m 10	a.m 14.	p.m 16
4 0	1 05	7 0	Lorain.....	3 3	12 0	7 15
4 18	1 ..	7 2	Elyria	3 14	11 45	6 59
4 30	1 58	7 43	Grafton	2 58	11 29	6 41
4 58	2 10	8 05	Lester Junct..	2 3	11 08	6 21
5			Main Line	2 a	4	6
5 10	1 35	7 20	Cleveland.....	9 50	12 00	6 00
6 20	2 31	8 27	Lester Junct...	8 48	11 07	5 00
6 31	2 40	8 36	Medina.....	8 36	10 51	4 48
6 44	2 59	8 57	Seville.....	8 14	10 40	24 26
7 00	3 04	9 08	Sterling.....	8 03	10 34	4 20
7 [illegible]	3 21	9 24	Warwick.....	7 41	10 13	3 56
7 30	3 35	9 31	Canal Fulton.	7 34	10 06	3 48
7 50	3 5	9 5	Ar. Dep	7 [illegible]	9 50	3 30
			Massillon	8 p		
7 50	3 50	9 50	Dep. Ar	7 50	9 50	8 30
8 0	4 06	10 05	Justus..	7 34	9 35	3 13
8 35	4 37	10 38	Canal Dover..	7 0	9 05	2 44
8 4	4 43	10 43	N Philadelphia	6 55	8 58	2 37
9 00	5 01	11 00	Ar. Dep	6 38	8 40	2 20
7 [illegible]			Uhrichsville			
7 30	5 10	11 10	Dep. Ar.	6 38	8 40	2 20
8 [illegible]	5 4	11 4	Freeport.. ..	6 00	8 00	1 44
8 3	6 07	12 05	Fin-hing. ..	5 34	7 42	1 20
9 4	7 0	1 05	Bridgeport	4 50	6 45	12 20

All of above trains daily except Sunday.
SUNDAY TRAIN leaves Uhrichsville 6 10 a. m. arrive Cleveland 9:50 a. m.
Leaves Cleveland 6 p. m., arrive Uhrichsville 9:35 p. m.
Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling
M. G. CARPEL, G. P. A., Cleveland O

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

TOLEDO DIVISION.

EAST NO. 1	*3 p	*7 p	Dec. 9, 2001	*4 p	6	*8p WEST.
A.M	P. M			P. M.	P. M.	
9 15	2 15		Tol do	1 4	*6 15	
10 24	3 13		Fremont	12 46	5 07	
11 17	4 05		Norwalk	11 56	4 15	
12 03	4 4[illegible]		Wellington	11 0	3 30	
1 10	5 56	A.M	Orrville.	0 09	2 21	p m.
1 46	6 2	8 85	Massillon.....	9 38	1 50	7 20
2 00	6 4	8 [illegible]	Navarre.....	9 1[illegible]	1 23	7 05
2 45	7 21	9 5[illegible]	Valley Jct	8 35	12 58	6 15
3 15	7 55	10 2[illegible]	Bowerstown	8 00	12 16	5 39
3 35	9 45	2 3	Wheeling ..	6 1[illegible]	10 20	3 45
5 -0	10 10	12 4	Steubenville...	5[illegible]	10 0	3 30
P. M	P. M	P. M		a.m	a.m.	p. m

Cleveland Division.

South Bound	*107 p	101	*103	*105
	a. m.	p. m	p. m.	p. m.
Cleveland	6 30	10 45	3 50	6 20
Kent..	7 43	11 57	5 05	7 34
Congress Lake.....	8 12	12 25	5 37	8 05
Canton.....	8 40	12 50	6 5	8 30
Navarre.....	9 10	1 20	6 35	p. m
Coshocton.....	11 07	p m	8 33	
Zanesville.....	12 10		9 35	
	p. m		p. m.	

North Bound	*102	*104	106	*108 p
		a. m.		p. m.
Zanesville.....		6 25		4 06
Coshocton.....		7 28	p. m.	5 07
Navarre.....	a. m	9 25	2 08	6 55
Canton.....	7 45	9 57	2 39	7 27
Congress Lake.....	8 12	10 24	3 09	7 55
Kent...	8 45	10 52	3 0	8 28
Cleveland.....	9 55	2 07	4 50	9 40
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. Others daily except Sunday.
p Cafe Parlor Car.
Trains of both divisions make direct connections at Navarre.
E. B COOLIDGE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
J. N MERWIN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
Cleveland, Ohio.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Sept. 24, 1900, Interuaban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.
†7 10 p m at Massillon.
For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect June 11, 1900.
NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	* No. 8.
	A. M.	A. 7 30	A10 30	P 2 30	P. 6 30
Canton ...	5 45	9 15	P.12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron....	6 45	9 05	1 00	4 10	8 13
Cleveland	8 15	10 20	2 10	5 45	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 8.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A.7 25	A11 00	P 2 40	P 2 35	P. 6 35
Akron....	9 05	P12 20	11 03	4 10	7 35
Canton...	9 41	1 08	11 40	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	.....	6 10	9 20

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.
W. BUSBY, Agent, 40 E. Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LIFE SAVING DUTY.

Police Making Patagonian Rounds in a Boat.

A WILD CRY OF DISTRESS.

It Issues From Frank Zielinski, who Awakens to Find Himself in the Midst of a Lake—Officer Ertle Gets Within Sight of Two Jailbirds—Other Police News.

Marshal Kitchen and Policeman Budd, in response to an appeal from citizens of Patagonia, were dispatched to that part of the city by Mayor Wise Monday morning, to there institute a temporary life-saving station. The rising river had flooded many of the residences, including that of Frank Zielinski, who, upon making the discovery about breakfast time, raised a window and shouted loudly for help. He finally succeeded in attracting the attention of a passerby, who referred the appeal to the police. Kitchen and Budd engaged a boat and will do regular duty in that part of the city as long as will be necessary.

AFTER TWO JAILBIRDS.

A telephone message that two men wanted for breaking jail at Youngstown were on the interurban car due in this city at 11:30 o'clock, caused Policeman Ertle to betake himself to the car barn to await its arrival. Whether the jailbreakers had scented danger, or whether it was in accordance with their originally conceived plan, is not known, but at any rate they alighted from the car as it passed through the valley south of the reservoir, and started on a run northward. The officer gave chase, but they had too great a start and were more fleet-footed than he. Not once did he get within firing distance. The men are "Chick" Hall and John Wilson, alleged horsethieves. They were in the Youngstown jail for several days, and were to have been taken to Akron

AN EXCITING EVENING.

C. E Bumerupp met a friend who had a bottle Sunday evening They took many a social drink. Then they went their several ways. Bumerupp missed his, at the corner of Erie and Tremont streets, and walked straight into the large window in the front part of Miss Foster's millinery store People in the neighborhood, hearing the crash of glass, thought burglars were about, and sent for the police. Bumerupp was much injured but still drunk when taken in charge. He was fined $1 and costs and compelled to pay for the damage he had done.

THE NEW B. & O. LINE.

It Will be Built from Pittsburg to Massillon.

The Canton News-Democrat says the Baltimore & Ohio branch, which has been designated the Canton division, will undoubtedly be built the coming summer, as surveyors are busily engaged along the proposed route locating the line preparatory to its construction It has been given out from time to time that the line was to run from East Liverpool to Warwick, a railroad point in the southern part of Summit county, but since the B. & O. has secured the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road it is surmised that the point of junction will be Massillon.

It is known that the engineers have been over the ground between Canton and Massillon. This was before the general public knew anything of the negotiations on foot for the C., L. & W. It was given out that Warwick was the western terminus, but with the latter road under their control there would exist no necessity for paralleling their own line from Massillon to Warwick. So it can be set down as an assured fact that the line will be built to Massillon, if, indeed, it goes beyond Canton. The fact that it has been designated the Canton division might mean that, having made connection with the Valley road there, it might not be built further, as the Valley is a part of the B. & O. system, yet it is said the B. & O. is planning a direct route through to Chicago, and if that is the case the line will be built to Massillon to connect with the C., L. & W., which connects with the main line at Warwick.

GRANTED CERTIFICATES

Successful Candidates at the Recent Examination.

The following is the list of successful applicants at the teachers' examination held in Canton on Saturday, March 2:

One year certificates were granted to Artie M. Brinkley, Clemma Briswell, Mary B. Danner, Ada Belle Cox, Hannah Dager, Mary M. Frederick, Anna Koller, Kate E. Lind, Mary A McDaniel, Blanche McIntosh, Florence Morehead, Estelle E. Read, E. Dale Rex, Amanda Sawvel, Theresa L. Shriver, Rose Smith, Lulu Territt, Lucitta Weimer, W. A. Apley, W. F. Bocker, W. H. Crosland, Waid B. Dyer, S. Friend, R. R. Hamilton, Harold M. Janson, A. F. Kanagi, Norman Loutzenheiser, A. A. McDowell, C. F. Mock, Birchard Mottice, J. E. Royer, R. M. Shepherd, Harold C. Youtz. Charles L. Whiteman, George O. Weimer, Orrine Wagner, D. Zellers.

Second year certificates were issued to Frank E. Immell, Frank J. Oakes, A. A. Pontius, J. S. Spellman, Ed. A. Zininger.

Counterfeits of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve are liable to cause blood poisoning. Leave them alone. The original has the name De Witt's upon the box and wrapper. It is a harmless and healing salve for skin diseases. Unequalled for piles. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Result of Republican Primary Election on Saturday.

CANTON, March 11.—The following ticket was nominated by the Republicans of Canton and Canton township on Saturday:

Mayor—James H. Robertson.
Solicitor—D. C. Hughes.
Marshal—Ed B. Bour.
Warerworks trustee—B. F. Wiuings.
Street commissioner—George Rex.
Market master—Frank Williams.
Board of Education—Russell G. Chase, Major Frank Baird, John R. Reed.
Councilmen—George W. Good, F. Haines, E. Ravenstine, W. F. Thompson, William Lichtenwalter, John W. Stimmel, Homer V. Briggle.
Assessors—Volney Fulmer, B. Yant, Charles Reifsnyder, W. Bowman, W. H. Little, Herman Steigerwalt, Jacob Schotts.
Justices of the peace—T. C. Snyder, Wallace W. Webbr
Trustee—George C. Brissel.
Treasurer—M. A. Fisher.
Constables—Welker Mumaw, Henry A. Vankirk.

On Saturday the circuit court rendered a decision in the case of W. E. N. Hemperly vs. J. F. Pocock et al. The question was as to whether the plaintiff was entitled to partition of certain coal lands in which he held an interest through a release that was practically, the court held, a transfer. The lower court held that plaintiff was not entitled to partition, but the circuit court reversed the common pleas finding and decided that anyone having a property interest could ask for partition, and that the court was not the proper authority to say whether it could be divided without manifest injury, but that a commission should be appointed for such purpose, as provided for by the statutes. A. A. Thayer represented the plaintiff and Lynch & McCaughey the defendant.

Recoveries From Grip

Mrs. E. I. Masters, at her home in Monitor, Ind., used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills to cure after effects of grip.

Mrs. A. E. Lopeer, in the little town of Modelia, Minn., used Dr. Miles' Pain Pills and Nerve and Liver Pills and was well in a few days.

President McKinley is slowly recovering from grip and its after effects

George J Flannery was relieved of the awful pains in his head in fifteen minutes by the use of Dr Miles' Pain Pills Now he is rapidly recovering at his home in Buffalo, N. Y.

Speaker Henderson is again in his chair in the House of Representatives after a severe attack of the grip.

J. C. Helfrey, foreman at the Westinghouse factory in East Pittsburg, had a severe attack of grip, but he used Dr Miles' Nervine and Pain Pills and was soon back in his place.

Rev. C. Body was in a serious condition at his home in St. Paris, O., but Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills pulled him through all right.

Jerry Simpson Quits Politics.

Jerry Simpson is to go into the live stock and commission business in Wichita, Kan. He says he has quit politics for all time.

Says He was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ill., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them" Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly. 25c.

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Billiousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them. 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure coughs, colds, la grippe, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Fireman's Close Call.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Ia. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them Satisfaction guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly. Price 50 cents.

"My stomach was affected by grip and I could eat nothing but crackers and milk. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pain Pills and the trouble disappeared."—Mrs. J. Lindsey, Montrose, Mich.

See that you get the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve when you ask for it. The genuine is a certain cure for piles, sores and skin diseases. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

'When I was prostrated with grip and my heart and nerves were in bad shape, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure gave me new life and health."—Mrs. Geo. Colie, Elgin, Ill.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as De Witt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

"After suffering for two months from a severe attack of grip, I found quick relief and a lasting cure by using Dr. Miles' Nervine, Pain Pills and Heart Cure."—Harry Abbott, Cincinnati, O.

Read the Want Columns daily.

AN ASPHALT PIONEER

YANKEE ENGINEER FIRST TO DISCOVER THE VENEZUELAN DEPOSITS.

Thirteen Years of Jungle Life, Filled With Work and Excitement—Carner's Skillful Management Has Developed a Great Industry.

The great Venezuelan asphalt enterprise, now occupying such wide public attention, is the work of a man who has sacrificed the best years of his life to making it a success. His name is A. Howard Carner, and he is the managing director of the company which claims ownership to the asphalt lake.

Mr. Carner discovered the asphalt lake or mine in 1887 and was probably the first North American to set foot upon it. The lake is considered one of the greatest natural curiosities of the world. In appearance it resembles a sea of black putty. The asphalt is dug with broad bladed spades, and the excavations fill up as fast as the laborers leave them. Here is an inexhaustible supply that will last until the coming of the crash of worlds.

During the last 13 years, though still a young man, Mr. Carner has lived most of the time in Venezuela on the spot which is now the scene of the dispute between the company he represents and the Venezuelan government. The part played by Mr. Carner in the development of the asphalt industry and his connection with the present imbroglio are interesting. The drama, of which he is the hero, dates back to 1885, when the New York and Bermudez company obtained from the government of Venezuela a concession to develop all the natural resources on the free lands of the state of Bermudez, which covers an area of about 40,000 square miles, nearly as large as the state of New York.

It was stipulated that the company was to explore the territory, found colonies, open highways and establish means of communication. The company claims that it has complied with

A HOWARD CARNER.

these stipulations. Knowing not whether the concession contained natural resources of any kind, the Bermudez concern sent Mr. Carner, then a civil engineer, to explore the wilderness in question. He explored almost every square mile of the wild country, giving a year and a half to this pioneer task. At last he found the pitch lake, which, until he cut his way through the jungle to its borders, had never been seen by a white man. He perceived that here was a mine which could be worked on a big scale and would ultimately become of great value. He surveyed a tract of land, a quadrangle about five miles long by three and a half miles wide, in the center of which lay the pitch lake, and, after submitting to all the required formalities, purchased, as the Bermudez company claims, the tract in fee simple from the Venezuelan government for his company. This was in 1888.

Mr. Carner built a railway southwest from the lake to a point on the San Juan river, where he established the town of Guanoco, the present headquarters of the plant. The development of the pitch lake and the bringing of the asphalt into the market have required the greatest possible physical endurance and determination, and the successful conclusion is entirely due to the skillful management and untiring zeal and enterprise of Mr. Carner. Guanoco, the pitch lake settlement, owes its existence, name and present state of thrift and activity to him and his wife, who has shared his toils and privations in this wilderness.

In 1897, when Mr. Carner, broken in health after several attacks of jungle fever, went to Europe to recuperate, it was that the present trouble in Venezuela began, with the change in the head of the Venezuelan government and the granting of concessions to a rival company.

In all the years the company has worked Bermudez lake less than 100 white persons have set foot upon it. Until within the last few years Mr. Carner and his wife were the only white people living within 100 miles of the asphalt lake. Mrs. Carner may indeed be called the ranking American heroine in Venezuela, for from the moment Mr. Carner first sailed up an unknown river to break into an unknown land Mrs. Carner has never, in sickness or in health, in peace or in trouble, left her husband's side. They are now in Washington, while he is laying before the state department the documentary evidence which sets forth the Bermudez company's side of the dispute between the company and the Venezuelan government.

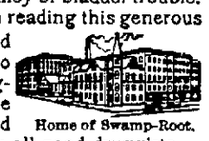
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

"SALZER'S SEEDS WILL MAKE YOU RICH"

This is a daring statement, but Salzer's seeds bear it out every time.

Combination Corn. Greatest corn on earth. Will positively revolutionize corn growing.

Billion Dollar Grass. Greatest marvel of the age; 12 tons of hay per acre First crop six weeks after sowing

What Is It? Catalogue tells.

FOR 10c. STAMPS and this NOTICE we mail big seed catalog, 10 Grain Samples including Speltz, also Speltz (80 bu. per A.) Oats, (240 bu. per A.) Grass, Barley, (175 bu. per A.) Peanut, etc. Worth $10. to get a start. H

John A. Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.

Bring in Your Trading Stamp Books

Either full or partially full, and the undersigned merchants will arrange to

Get Premiums For You.

Conditions being—All stamps paid for by Massillon merchants and presented on or before March 30, 1901, in lots of 990 stamps, either in full books or partially filled (two or three parts of books amounting in the aggregate to 990 stamps), will be redeemed as a full book. Leave your books with any of the merchants whose names appear below, and satisfactory arrangements will be made without unnecessary delay. Goods delivered from W. D. Benedict's store.

None but Massillon stamps will be honored.

W. D. Benedict,	Abts,
Sonnhalter Bros.,	P. J. Schwalm,
L. A Koons,	W. Graham,
Warth & Lux,	L. Stahl,
Bischoff & Fielberth,	E. A. Heckert.

Y	R	O	K	W	N	E
O	C	G	I	C	H	A
L	A	F	U	O	B	F

$200.00 CASH, FREE

We will give the above award to any person who will correctly arrange the above letters to spell the names of Three Important American Cities. What are they? Each line represents one city You may be the fortunate person to secure at least a portion, if not the full amount. For should there be more than one set of correct answers, the money will be equally divided. For instance, should five persons send in correct answers, each will receive $40 00; should ten persons send in correct answers, each will receive $20.00; twenty persons, $10 00 each This offer is made to advertise and introduce our firm quickly. **WE DO NOT WANT ONE CENT OF YOUR MONEY. THIS CONTEST IS FREE.** As soon as you have arranged what you suppose are the correct names, send them A postal card will do, and you will hear from us promptly by return mail. Those who have tried other contests and failed to secure anything, try this one. All can secure an award if they wish to try, without any expense whatever.

THE HOME SUPPLY CO., Dept. O., DETROIT, MICH.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

New Spring Dress Goods

WE are ready now with our complete showing of New Dress goods for spring. It is the largest stock we ever had including all the fashionable materials and novelty fabrics in a generous range of designs and colorings.

New Woolen Dress Goods

of this season are here in all the staple and new pastel shades.

Satin Soleils,
Wool Grenadines,
Nun's Veiling,
Wool Crepes,
Royal Venetians,
Silk Poplins,
Wool Poplins,
Prunellas,

A full line of **Jamestowns** and large assortments of heavy materials for walking skirts, etc.

Silks

A large line of beautiful New Foulards in all the fashionable shades—Old Rose, Reseda-green, White and black, Violet and New Blues. Prices 59c to $1.25.

Black Taffetas in guaranteed qualities at $1.00 and $1.25.

Peau de Soie in all shades—a $1.00 quality at 89c yard.

An extensive showing of beautiful Kai Ki Wash Silks at 39c and 50c yard.

Grenadines in new weaves, black striped and figured. Prices from $1.00 to $4.00 yd.

Among the new Silks for waists this season are the Louisine weaves, shown here in plain and Persian designs.

Dress Trimmings

in elaborate assortments of all that is new and fashionable for this season.

Beautiful Lace Collars and Boleros.

Persian Bands

in black and white.

Garnitures in white and gold and black and gold with **Galoons** to match.

A special sample lot of

Black Escurial Lace Collars

at an interesting bargain price, 98c each.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

MASSILLON DRUGGISTS

Who Recommend Only The Genuine

Laxative Bromo-Quinine!

Imitations of Laxative Bromo-Quinine are put up under similar names, but we are pleased to announce that none of these Druggists recommend them. This signature E. W. Grove on every box of the genuine.

IS YOUR DRUGGIST ON THIS LIST?

(FOR CONVENIENT REFERENCE THIS LIST IS ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.)

BALTZLY, Z. T., 12 South Erie.

CRAIG, E. S., 9 South Erie.

CUPPLES, C. W., 153 West Tremont.

McCUEN'S PHARMACY, 15 West Main.

RIDER & SNYDER, 12 East Main.

SCHUCKERS, J. M., 37 East Main.

SEAMAN, F. E., West Main.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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NEARBY TOWN NEWS

Ash Sidewalks Proposed For Newman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

North Lawrence Property Brings Good Prices—Items of Interest from West Brookfield, Briefs From Bolivar, Notes from Mudbrook and Shilling's District.

NEWMAN, March 13.—Miss Elizabeth Ralston has returned to Cleveland, after spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Robert Ralston.

John Prosser visited friends at East Greenville part of last week.

The Republican primary election for Lawrence township, last Saturday, brought out a good vote considering that the only competition was for trustee. The ticket nominated is Trustee, Benjamin Jones, treasurer, John Hodgson, justice of the peace, W. W. Putt, assessor for this precinct, James Gainey; supervisor for district No. 2, Wm. Root. There was no candidate on the ticket for constable. Thirty-five votes were polled in Newman precinct.

Thomas Powell has hauled ashes on his sidewalk and it is hoped others will do likewise. We certainly should have a good sidewalk from the schoolhouse to the church. If wagons and harness can be secured, the boys are ready to do the work

It is reported that Fred Geis has sold a half interest in his coal territory on the Williams farm to the Gainey brothers and S J Preece Arrangements are being completed for an opening this spring.

"Faust" at the Armory last Friday evening drew a large number of our people to Massillon.

NORTH LAWRENCE NEWS

NORTH LAWRENCE, March 13 —The private dance held in the Johnson hall Saturday evening was a decided success in every way. Music was furnished by Prof Burd, of Massillon, and the Johnson brothers, of this place

The meetings held in the M. E. church last week by the Rev. Mr Mottershead were well attended.

The Misses Della and Cora Baker spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johns at Sippo.

Alfred Farmer has purchased the entire stock of groceries from Samuel Persky and intends to run a first-class grocery store in connection with his meat market.

The Wetsel public sale, west of town, was largely attended.

The Acorn Rebekah lodge of this place held a very enjoyable social on Thursday evening. Some sisters and brothers from Doylestown were present, and seven new members were made Rebekahs.

The primary election was held on March 9. The race for trustee was a lively one between Lewis Wolf and Ben Jones, which resulted in Benjamin being elected by a large majority.

The John Johnson estate was sold at public sale on Saturday, March 9. The house and lot No. 10 in Burton's addition, was purchased by James Moor for the sum of $513. The house and lot No. 9, in Burton's addition, was purchased by Joseph Ellis for the sum of $441 Dennis O'Conner purchased the house and lot No. 8, in the Maple Grove addition, for the sum of $457, and William Johnson purchased the house and two lots, Nos. 52 and 63, in the Burton addition, for $360 50.

Miss Bertha Scilcom spent Sunday at Massillon with her sister.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jenkins died on Sunday evening and was buried on Monday

WEST BROOKFIELD AFFAIRS.

WEST BROOKFIELD, March 13.—William Stricker has moved from the Charles Lyons property, and now occupies a part of Mrs. Edward Robinson's home.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Swallow, of East Greenville, passed through this village Thursday, on its way to the Navarre cemetery.

The revival meetings closed Tuesday night, March 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Vananda moved their household goods to Navarre last week.

Marion Culler moved last Tuesday from David Erb's farm to his new home near Navarre. Mr. Dunham, who lives east of Massillon, will move to Mr. Erb's place.

Thomas Patinson intends to build a new barn this spring.

A number of our citizens will leave the village this spring and go to other towns, and other families will take their places. Among those who will leave is Grafton Gaddis, who will move to Navarre in the near future.

Service in the Lutheran church on March 17 will be at 9 a. m. instead of 10:30, with Sunday school after service. The Rev. Mr. Berry is pastor.

Mrs. William Llewellyn is on the sick list.

John Levers and son, Cletus, moved Mrs. John P. Brier and family to Dalton on Monday.

BRIEFS FROM BOLIVAR.

BOLIVAR, March 13.—The funeral of Josephine Deitrich, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Deitrich, who died last Wednesday at the age of eighteen months, was held at the English Lutheran church on Friday afternoon.

Miss Jennie Pfau asked about fifteen of her lady friends in to help her sew carpet rags one evening last week. They report an enjoyable time.

Walter Shaeffer, of Canton, visited his home here over Sunday.

Miss Lily Hennis, of Jewett visited her brother, Sherman Hennis, for several days last week.

J. O. Peoples and Miss Lotta Haglock spent Sunday at Wheeling with Albert Haglock.

Fred Weber, sr., and Conrad Lebold were in Cleveland on business Monday.

Last Tuesday the nomination of officers was held for the corporation of Bolivar.

Earl Fisher, of Wooster, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. C. J. Pfau, our milliner, who is visiting her sick mother in California, has sent to Cleveland for a trimmer to run her place of business during the spring season, with the assistance of Miss Ida Boerngen.

Jack Bidwell, of Cadiz, spent several days last week with Bolivar friends.

AFFAIRS AT MUDBROOK.

MUDBROOK, March 13.—Mr. Hodgson is absent from the mines on account of the death of his brother at Massillon.

Miss Maud Maurer has accepted a position in Barberton.

Howard Faylor and Miss Mae Ribald spent Saturday and Sunday with L. C. McClelland and family.

P H. Larkin and daughter Mary spent Sunday with friends in Massillon.

John Rime, who spent the last three months at the home of Joseph Royer, left on Monday for his home in Pennsylvania.

I. N. Butler is preparing to build a barn this summer.

Burton's new mine is down about forty feet.

Mrs. P. H. Larkin and Mrs. John Dewalt spent Tuesday with friends in Massillon.

The six-months-old baby of Tony Lindenberger was buried last Thursday. Death was caused by bronchitis.

Phil Reis is proud over the arrival of a fine baby girl.

SHILLING'S DISTRICT NEWS.

SHILLING'S DISTRICT, March 13.—The roads here are in a deplorable condition.

Miss Emma Kaley, after a week's visit with her parents at this place, has returned to Massillon.

Mr. Hoffman while in Lebanon one night last week, his horse, tearing away from a hitching post, started for home near Mt. Eaton. Mr. Hoffman was driven home, when he found his horse at the barn minus buggy and harness.

A number of Shilling's young people visited the Stanwood school last Friday, it being the close of the term.

Mrs. Jacob Hotstetter is very ill with dropsy

Lollie Rodocker, after working a few weeks for her brother near Fulton, has returned to her home.

AFFAIRS AT SIXTEEN.

SIXTEEN, March 13 —Mr Dunham and family have moved on the Erb farm.

The Misses Ida and Bertha Kandel and Minnie Amann visited with Miss Bertha Erb, Sunday.

A carpet-rag sewing is being held at Mrs Bert Shilling's home today (Wednesday). The women will go if the roads are almost impassable.

Messrs Charles and Clark Oberlin have moved their drilling tools on the northwest corner of the Bender farm.

William Guy has left for Barberton, where he expects to get work.

The chicken-pox is still prevailing in this community.

MCDONALDSVILLE NOTES.

MCDONALDSVILLE, March 13.—Adam Gross spent Sunday at Cuyahoga Falls

John Fashbaugh has moved on the Lichtenwalter place.

John Hitz moved his house here in town.

Daniel Keck bought a horse of Charles Strausser.

Monroe Gross wears a broad smile. It's a new girl.

Prof W. F. Devert will give an entertainment on Saturday evening for the benefit of the singing society The subject is, "A Pair of Spectacles."

The rain on Sunday evening made some of our roads almost impassable.

Wm Jackson spent Sunday in Akron

The Jackson township teachers' institute will be held at town hall March 33. The following is the programme: Afternoon—Language to beginners, Oliver M. Stoner; percentage, E. S. Garmon; reading, C. C. Surbey. Discussion opened by C. S. Whitman. Evening session—Examinations, W. A. Apley; the ideal director, S. W. Good, the ideal school, G. M. Strausser; practical physiology, E. D. Holl; the educational value of education, W. F. Devert. Everyone cordially invited to attend.

STANWOOD BRIEFS.

STANWOOD, March 14.—At the Republican primary election, Saturday evening, Ed S. Miller was nominated for assessor in this precinct.

Charles Ringley will build a new house east of this place.

Mrs. Williams, who has been taking treatment for cancer from Dr. Snively, has about recovered, and will soon return to her home in Cleveland.

The school gave a very interesting entertainment Friday evening, consisting of recitations, dialogues and music by the school and a male quartette. John Everett assisted in making it an evening of pleasure by the use of his graphophone. A large crowd was present, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

Mrs. Emma Elsass, of Massillon, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. John Bowen.

Mrs. Otto E. Oberlin is spending the week in Canton.

Mrs. John Bowen was in North Lawrence Tuesday.

O. E. Oberlin was in the city the first of the week purchasing spring goods

Clark Oberlin will be the Democratic candidate for assessor of this precinct and A. C. Shanklin will be the candidate for township trustee on the Democratic ticket.

Agents and peddlers of various wares have made their appearance in this vicinity

"HONOR OUR ORDERS"

The Request Made of Squire Sibila by Game Commission.

In reply to a letter of inquiry from Justice H. B. Sibila, of this city, who wanted to know whether or not fines collected for violations of the hunting permit law should be turned over to Deputy Game Warden Dangeleisen or into the county treasury, L. H. Reutinger, secretary of the state Fish and Game Commission, says:

"While under section 6966 it does not state that the fines should be subject to the order of the commission, yet under section 6,968 it makes it the duty of this commission and its wardens to enforce section 6966; and it afterwards states that all fines collected under this section shall be subject to the order of the fish and game commission. We should like for you to honor our orders for the fines now in possession to be paid over to Mr. Dangeleisen. If the people in that locality still harass you or Mr. Dangeleisen for the return of the fines, we will endeavor to have the attorney general take the case and settle it once for all."

PERSONALS

Mrs. E. P. Green, has recovered from an attack of the grip at Canaseraga, N. Y., by the use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Among the victims of the grip epidemic now so prevalent, F. Coyle is now recovering at Canton, O., by the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

W. E. Nihells, of St. Louis, Mo., who was down with grip, is reported much improved. He has used Dr. Miles' Nervine and Pills.

The friends of Mrs. L. Denison will be pleased to learn of her recovery from grip, at her home in Bay City, Mich., through the use of Miles' Nervine and Pills.

Everybody says that J. W. Udy is looking splendid since his recovery from the grip at his home in Des Moines, Iowa. They all know that Dr. Miles' Nervine was what cured him.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles L. DeWaele, who has passed the three-score mile stone, had a time with the grip; but when seen at his home in Roscommon, Mich., the other day, he said Dr. Miles Nervine was what cured him.

At nearly three-score and ten, Mrs. Galen Humphrey was fighting against odds when the grip attacked her; but she took Dr. Miles' Nervine, and now her neighbors in Wareham, Mass., remark on how well she is looking.

After an illness of five weeks from the grip, Mrs. Harriett Jackson is again about and looking fine. She began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine after the fourth week. Her home is in Bowling Green Mo.

Their promptness and pleasant effects make DeWitt's Little Early Risers most popular little pills wherever they are known. They are simply perfect for liver and bowel troubles Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.: Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Queen & Crescent Southern Ry. and Plant System is 100 miles shortest, Cincinnati to Florida.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vender Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever I have used one bottle of it, and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Rinearson, G P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtue. It is not slow and tedious in its

CURES

but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 AND 50C AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

5 & 10¢ PACKAGES.

IF NOT HANDLED BY YOUR DRUGGIST DELIVERED FREE UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

Kaylor's 863 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The Time Has Come

For Farmers to decide whether they will put up the

PAGE FENCE

or some substitute.

All admit that PAGE is Best.

For price, address,

Thos. Lister, North Lawrence, O.

For Grip aches use Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

Sold by all Druggists.

NEW FIRM. NEW PRICES.

Hardware and Harness.

In connection with a complete line of Hardware

PAINTS & GLASS

We have opened a

HARNESS DEPARTMENT.

We carry a full line of Single, Double, Surrey and Wagon Harness, and the following:

OILS.

Neatsfoot, Fish, Lard, Black, Engine, Cylinder, Baird Bros. Harness, Frank Miller Harness, Pure Castor,

AXLE GREASE.

Diamond, Mica, U. S. Frazer. Dixon.

WHIPS.

Buggy. Drop Lash. Leather Wagon. Binder.

SOAPS.

Pure Castile, Bonner Miller's Harness, Frank Miller's Harness.

WEB, LEATHER and ROPE HALTERS.

Collars, all sizes and prices, Bridle and Bridle Bits, all kinds of Straps and Extra Parts of harness. We have a complete stock which has been bought for cash and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Thanking you for past patronage, we most cordially invite you to call and get prices.

HEMPERLY & SON, 14 South Erie St., Massillon, Ohio.

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